THE WEATHER
Local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

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THAT GERMAN REPLY IS ENTIRELY UNSATISFACTORY IS VERDICT OF HIGH OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON

Grave View is Taken of Refusal to Meet the Demands of U. S.

BURDEN ON PRESIDENT

Will Act With "Deliberation as Well as Firmness."

No Certainty of Action to be Taken.

Washington, July 10.—Official Washington takes a grave view of the situation produced by Germany's refusal to meet the demands of the United States growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, with a loss of more than 100 Americans.

Upon President Wilson rests the burden of deciding the policy which the United States is to follow. Quietly and carefully, he is considering the situation, it was stated, at the White House, after telephone communications with the President, at Cornish, N. H., and the country may expect him to act with "deliberation as well as firmness" when he has examined all phases of the problem.

No Comment From Lansing.

Secretary Lansing withheld comment. As soon as the complete official text of the German reply arrives, which will be tomorrow, he will begin a careful study of it and on Monday or Tuesday will go to Cornish for a conference with the President. The President will then return to lay before the cabinet the course upon which he has determined.

What action the United States will take officials today could not predict with certainty.

Some of those who have been familiar with the President's point of view, however, pointed out that there seemed to be one course open with dignity and honor to the United States—the continued assertion and exercise of the rights of neutrals on the high seas in accordance with the established principles of international law. Responsibility for any rupture which might subsequently ensue between the United States and Germany, it was declared, would then fall upon the Berlin government.

There is as yet no definite crystallization of opinion among officials as to details, but the distinct tendency is toward a reiteration, not only in a formal note, but in actual practice of the principles for which the United States has been contending. The unanimous verdict of high officials was that the German reply was thoroughly unsatisfactory and leaves the situation exactly at the point where it was in the days immediately following the sinking of the Lusitania.

Cannot Abandon Demands.

While the continued exercise of American rights in the future is urged as a logical course to be followed, it is recognized also that the United States cannot abandon the demands it has made for the disavowal of intent to drown Americans and the question of reparation.

Germany's refusal on these points may lead, it is believed, to steps by the United States to show its disapproval of the last note. Whether Ambassador Gerard might be recalled or a complete severance of diplomatic relations was again discussed in official circles as well as among diplomatists.

Officials familiar with diplomatic precedent and international usage declared that the American government before taking any definite steps probably would send a note to Germany formally rejecting the proposal to permit the unrestricted use of American passenger ships or for hostile merchantmen under the American flag provided they carried no munitions of war. In the same note formal notification probably would be given to the German government of the intention of the United States to continue to exercise its rights with the announced expectation that they would be respected.

There is little disposition in official quarters to hurry a decision on the momentous questions involved. Since the negotiations began two months ago, it was pointed out, there have been no belligerent ships carrying Americans torpedoed without warning. Since German submarine commanders have made their practice square with international law to that extent officials do not believe the refusal of the German government itself to give explicit assurances will be followed by any overt acts involving further loss of American lives.

The Lusitania Tragedy.

The controlling factor in the situation according to indications in official quarters is the attitude the United States should take as a result of the Lusitania tragedy itself. It is the shaping of a course that will maintain the dignity of the United States and give promise of obtaining some satisfactory settlement of the dispute that is giving officials most concern.

On the law of the case, the American position was held by officials to be absolutely impregnable because it was founded on the well-recognized principles by which nations have long been

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

What American Newspapers Think Of the Latest Note From Germany

Editorial comment appearing this morning and yesterday afternoon in leading newspapers in all sections of the United States with reference to Germany's reply to the American submarine note may be reprinted as furnished by The Associated Press last night, as follow:

Memphis Commercial Appeal—The suggestions of Germany cannot be accepted because to accept them would be to admit Germany's right to regulate our internal affairs and to set out rules limiting our relations with other nations. We are not at the point of last word to or from Germany, but we must be prepared to follow the President in the course he has marked out.

Philadelphia Press—The tone rather than the substance of the note encourages the belief that a satisfactory adjustment of the issues between the two countries may be finally reached.

Philadelphia Public Ledger—The German note is in effect a flat refusal of the American demands. * * * Such a reply is an insult to the intelligence of the American people * * * discussion is useless; debate is futile * * *. It is now time for the act.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune—The reply is tantamount to saying, even though the language be courteous: "We propose to conduct this war as we please, and neutral nations may go hang!" The question on the main issue still is unanswered. What does the administration propose to do in reference to the matter?

Denver Colorado Herald (German)—The friendly spirit which permeates Germany's latest note to the United States government should go a long way toward allaying fears that Germany is looking for more trouble. No one cognizant with the real state of affairs could for a moment imagine that Germany would give up her submarine warfare as long as England's tactics are contrary to all international laws and usages.

Milwaukee Sentinel—As a specific reply to specific requests, it is more open and satisfactory than the evasive and cavalier British memorandum in reply to American protests against what is virtually an embargo on American commerce.

San Antonio (Texas) Light—It is entirely possible that diplomatic relations with Germany may be severed. Whether or not this transpires, the United States will go quietly along, exercising her full rights on the seas and elsewhere.

Seattle (Wash) Post Intelligencer—Von Jagow, politely evading the real issue, presents Germany's case strongly. Germany craves this nation's friendship and respects the American flag. This is manifest. Hence an understanding should be reached without diplomatic breach.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph—We are offered the shame of an alliance in infamy, the very offer of which is the crowning insult of all our exchanges with this national paranoiac running red handed with murder and outrage. * * * The great reversion seemeth not far ahead of us.

Duluth (Minn.) Herald—If in this declaration from Germany there is anything that can be seized upon to settle the issue while preserving America's self respect, it will be seized upon. * * * If the potion offered by Von Jagow is unpalatable and to swallow it is to sacrifice self respect, it will not be swallowed.

Pittsburg Gazette-Times—Under the circumstances, it is difficult to see how President Wilson can refrain from doing one of two things: Either communicate in positive terms a final request that Germany comply with the representations made in the note of May 13, and await violation of these, if any there be, to determine his next step; or else discontinue diplomatic relations with Germany until such time as its attitude is adjusted in harmony with American rights.

New York Herald—Stripped of its cant about "humanity" * * * of its prating about Germany's previous contentions in behalf of "abolishment of the right of capture"; * * * of its tirade against Great Britain and its altogether specious contentions with regard to the Lusitania, the German answer to the United States is one of defiance.

New Haven Register—It is our next move, and it seems probable that the next move will have to be something more positive than simply writing another note.

Newark (N. J.) Evening News—From the beginning of the war Germany seems to have been handicapped by the inability to understand other people or appreciate the earnestness of their points of view when they come in conflict with her own. Apparently the new German note is another instance.

Boston Evening Herald—Germany's latest word is ridiculous—and we do not believe the American people relish being ridiculed in this manner.

Washington (D. C.) Post—The action of Germany in its relations to the American rights at sea speaks louder than its words. * * No passenger vessel with Americans on board has been destroyed by German submarines since the Lusitania was torpedoed, and it is evident that, whatever Germany may say, she is studiously endeavoring to avoid a clash with the United States. If this avoidance of injury to Americans is continued as a policy, it matters little what the two governments may declare in their exchange of notes.

Oklahoma City Oklahoman—Germany sidesteps. * * * The United States wanted a dignified "yes" or "no." It didn't get it. * * * And yet the Oklahoman is unable to find ground for either pessimism or invective. Germany is evidently disposed to play the game fairly as she sees it.

New Orleans Times-Picayune—It is not conceivable that this humiliating proposal will be entertained by the Washington government. The only question awaiting answer is that touching the further course to be pursued by the United States.

Nashville Tennessean and American—Germany's reply to the American note, while friendly in tone and specific in some immaterial features, is in essential particulars evasive and unsatisfactory. * * * The situation is now undoubtedly more serious than it has ever been before.

Atlanta Constitution—While the German problem is reaching a stage wherein it now seems its solution will readily be found, a far more serious situation confronts us in the attitude

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMAN PAPERS GENERALLY APPROVE THE LATEST NOTE

Aside From a Few Irreconcilables, They Seem to be Sincerely Desirous That a Way be Found to Preserve Friendly Relations With U. S. and Satisfy Our Just Wishes.

Berlin, (via London), July 10.—A review of opinion expressed by the Berlin press relative to the German reply to the American note shows that aside from a few irreconcilables the newspapers generally approve concessions offered the United States. They seem to be sincerely desirous that a way be found on this or perhaps a modified basis to preserve the friendly relations with the United States and satisfy the just wishes of America and other neutral countries without putting into effect what would be virtually "a partial disarmament of Germany in the midst of the war."

The Tagblatt, the Lokal Anzeiger and the Morgen Post, representing three great Berlin press combinations, all point out a certain degree of satisfaction that the response will disappoint a coterie "of sabre-rattling heroes of the pen" who for weeks have been insisting on an uncompromising answer and defiance of the United States.

"The question," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "was not one of granting favors to British goods and interests, and whether it was possible to give greater protection to the justified interest of neutrals without abandoning in principle a method of naval warfare of demonstrate greatest efficiency against the British enemy."

The Lokal Anzeiger and other papers, therefore, greet with satisfaction the German proposals laying stress upon the statement that they are of a practical nature. The hope is expressed that the United States "will consider and appreciate the sacrifices which Germany makes in the use of this, its most effective peace and friendship with the United States, and the fact that Germany's wishes regarding the non-transportation of contraband on protected ships were not even proposed as a condition but as an appeal to the fair play of the America people."

A general survey of the editorials would indicate that the German government, if negotiations should continue, will have far less difficulty with the press, in arranging a settlement along such lines, than the publicity campaign of recent weeks promised.

Captain Persius, the naval expert of the Tageblatt, says that the note shows that Germany will follow her present course with the greatest regard to America's interests. He expresses the belief that the note offers the basis for a complete understanding with the United States.

"America," he declares, "has a chance to show devotion to the principles of humanity by guaranteeing that no contraband be carried on passenger ships."

The Tagliche Rundschau and the Kreuz Zeitung express dissatisfaction with the concessions regarding new ships under the American flag, declaring that Great Britain would be certain to imitate any special marking in order to disguise their ships carrying contraband and thus render the task of submarine commanders more difficult. The concessions in that regard are great, these newspapers say, and the fact should be appreciated by America.

The Morgen Post editorially began with the exclamation: "Warfare of submarines goes on!" "For we wage it," the editorial continues, "for the sake of maintaining our national life. It is a battle for existence necessitated by self defense. That is in brief the German answer."

The Post praises the courteous form of the answer and approves guardedly the concessions regarding ships carrying Americans. It says Germany has granted all it could.

George Bernhard, political writer of the Vossische Zeitung, says:

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

NEWS FROM FRONT COMING MEAGERLY

Germany's Note to America Interests British.

RAISING A WAR LOAN

Expected That Sum Total of Subscriptions to England's War Loan Will Reach Possibly Three Billion Dollars.

London, July 10.—The German reply to the American note, a summary of which appears in the London afternoon papers, is the subject of general discussion throughout England, and again the question is asked, "What will America do?"

The views held here are indicated in the newspaper headings which describe the reply as:

"An Amazing Offer"; "Impudent Claims"; "Hypocritical Reply."

The text of the German reply is published in the Sunday morning papers, most of which treat it as the most important news of the day.

Outside of this, the public continue to interest themselves in England's huge war loan, subscriptions to which are still being received by mail and with which the chancellor of the exchequer has expressed his satisfaction. The general expectation today was that the sum total subscription would reach between three and three and one-half billion dollars, although there is some confidence that the $500,000,000 would be received and that it will not be necessary to continue to sell small subscribers through the postoffice.

There is little news from Southern Poland where the Russians, according to their account, are delivering smashing blows at the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, the advance of which toward the Lublin railway received its first check last Sunday. Apparently General von Mackensen, who is covering the Austrian advance on the right between the Wrasnik region and the Bug river, has been unable to render any assistance and has withdrawn some of his troops for an attack elsewhere.

There are those who believe the next German stroke will be a frontal one on Warsaw, despite the failure of the Austro-Germans on two previous occasions to break the Russian front on the Bzura and Rawka rivers. Others again think the Austro-Germans are awaiting the arrival of reinforcements to make another thrust on the Lublin railway and attempt to outflank Warsaw from the southeast. Fighting elsewhere, such as that at Ossowetz, shows that both sides are alive to the necessity of watching for surprises along the whole line.

Trench warfare continues incessantly in the West, but the official statements do not indicate any change in the situation.

German Battleship Sunk.

London, July 10.—The naval correspondent of the Evening Standard identifies the German battleship sunk in the Baltic by a British submarine on July 2 as the Pommern.

The Pommern was of the Deutschland class. She displaced 13,200 tons and carried a complement of 729 men. She was built in 1905. Her armament consisted of four 11-inch guns, fourteen 6.7-inch guns, twenty 24-pounders and six torpedo tubes. Her cost was $6,000,000.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY DEAD.

Succumbed Yesterday at Rochester. Funeral Arrangements.

Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—James Edward Quigley, Catholic archbishop of Chicago, died here late today at the home of his brother, Chief of Police Joseph M. Quigley. His body will lie in state tomorrow and Monday in St. Patrick's Cathedral and then will be removed to Chicago where appropriate ceremonies and burial will take place on Tuesday. Prelates from many parts of the country will be present at the church ceremonies.

Arrangements for the funeral services in Rochester and in Chicago are under direction of the Rev. Thomas Hickey, bishop of Rochester.

Death came this afternoon a few hours after physicians reported that one of the prelate's lungs had been completely affected. One of the physicians said tonight that death had resulted from paralysis, pneumonia and Oedema (filling up) of the lungs.

REDUCTION IN CIGAR TOBACCO

Bureau of Crop Estimates Predicts Increase in Other Brands.

Washington, July 10.—A reduction of 5.5 per cent. in this year's production of cigar tobacco from last year and an increase of 10 per cent. in chewing, smoking, snuq and export types was predicted today by the bureau of crop estimates on reports of acreage planted and condition on July 1. The decrease in cigar tobacco probably will reach 12,362,000 pounds, and the increase of other types 82,3[illegible],000 pounds.

The New Bright district in North Carolina and South Carolina is said to have probably the largest area ever planted to chewing tobacco. The only real shortage, according to the bureau, is in the perique district in Louisiana, where never more than a few hundred acres are grown.

JITNEY BUS LOSES

Injunction for Restraint Against Railroad Commission Denied.

Atlanta, July 10.—The injunction asked by local jitney bus operators to restrain the State Railroad Commission from exercising puriadiction over such vehicles, was refused today by Judge Ellis in county superior court. The court granted a supersedeas to take the case to the Georgia Supreme court, and pending the decision of that tribunal, the railroad commission has agreed to hold in obeyance its orders for the regulation of jitney buses.

BELIEVE GERMANS PLANNING ATTACK

Reports Intimate Warsaw is Objective Point

ROME IS PREPARING

Raid by Zeppelins from Austrian Adriatic Coast is Expected—More Money for the Serbians to Continue Operations.

Consideration of Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare is expected to be begun by President Wilson within a day or two, it being planned to have Secretary of State Lansing take the document to the Executive, at Cornish. Berlin editorial expressions regarding the reply are keyed in a tone of unqualified approval of the stand taken by Germany on the submarine question.

On the vast field of European warfare comparative quiet has prevailed so far as the official reports reveal. Developments of importance are impending, however, in view of military observers abroad.

There have been reports recently of a big movement of German troops to the western front, while in Petrograd the belief is prevalent that operations preliminary to another frontal attack on Warsaw are under way. The recent halt in activity on the part of German forces in Southern Russian Poland and Eastern Galicia, and the failure of the German official statements recently decline to say much of anything about conditions in this field of war might support either view, it is held. Russian military commentories, however, seem confident that there has been a general movement of German forces to the Warsaw front. Recent activities in Prasnysz region and in the Bobr and Oryscz section are cited to support the view that a drive at Warsaw from the north is in its inception.

German submarines have sunk three more merchant ships. A London naval correspondent says he has identified the German battleship sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic on July 2 as the Pommern, a 13,200 ton vessel.

Rome is preparing to meet attacks by German Zeppelins which, according to reports, have been taken to the Austrian Adriatic coast for a raid on the Italian capital.

The British chancellor announced the great new war loan had been supported in a way that justified expectations.

An unofficial dispatch received from Nish, Serbia, by way of Rome, states that the Serbian National Assembly has voted a credit of fifty million dollars for the continuation of military operations. The Serbians, it is said, intend to undertake an offensive movement soon along the Danube-Save sector.

New troops are being concentrated by Austria-Hungary at Saraveyo and Semlin. The Montenegrin army, it is said, will march with the Serbians into Herzgovina.

DECLARES CUBA TO BE GOOD MISSINARY FIELD

President Bardwell Speaks Before Southern Methodist Conference.

Asheville, N. C., June 10.—Rev. Harry Bardwell, president of Candler college, Havana, Cuba, was the principal speaker at the Southern Methodist conference today at Lake Junaluska. Rev. Mr. Bardwell is enthusiastic over the missionary outlook in Cuba, and advocates the teaching of Spanish in our high schools in order to bring the next generation into closer touch with Latin Americans in general. He declared that Cuba offers the most fertile missionary field in the world at present.

TAKING OF EVIDENCE COMPLETED YESTERDAY

Court of Enquiry Adjourns Until Tuesday

Correspondence Between Senator Lee Revealed—The Senator Denied Using Political Influence at Trial.

Annapolis, Md., July 10.—Taking of evidence was completed today before the court of inquiry investigating examination irregularities at the Naval Academy, and adjournment was taken until Tuesday.

Correspondence between the court and United States Senator Lee, of Maryland, was made a part of the record. It dealt with what Senator Lee regarded as intimations in the testimony of Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the Academy, that the Senator had brought political influence to bear on the Secretary of the Navy in behalf of one of the defendant midshipmen.

In the correspondence, the Senator said the only thing he had done was to request Secretary Daniels to make another investigation of charges against the midshipmen who had been recommended for dismissal by an investigating board appointed by Superintendent Fullam. The Senator expressed belief that developments during the second investigation proved the wisdom of his course.

REPORTS CAPTURE MEXICAN CAPITAL

Carranza Officials Are Claiming Occupancy

VILLA CONTRADICTS

Officials of Two Chiefs Report Conflicting Successes—Carranza Agent Says Food Plentiful at Vera Cruz——Red Cross Work.

Washington, July 10.—General Pablo Gonzales has occupied Mexico City, according to information given by Carranza officials to American consular officers at Vera Cruz tonight.

No details were given in the messages, which reached here late tonight, but the advices were regarded as probably correct, as the Carranza forces had been reported earlier in the day in the outside districts of the city itself. Whether any fighting occurred in the streets or the Zapata forces had evacuated was not stated.

Telegraphic communication with Mexico City still was cut off tonight and the State Department was without information as to the situation within the capital, where there are 20,000 foreigners, mostly Americans.

Earlier in the night the Carranza agency had announced the fall of Monclova, in the State of Coahuila. It said its dispatches reported the Villa defenders routed after a pitched battle. An advance against Piedras Negras was in progress, the statement said, and there was panic in the city. It was added that a Villa force of 300 had been captured at Barroteran.

Charles A. Douglas, of this city, legal adviser to General Carranza, who is now in Vera Cruz, telegraphed the Carranza agency here that after an investigation he had sent to Secretary Lansing a "statement of facts in the interest of truth" as to the food situation. In Vera Cruz, he said, there was no disposition to obstruct the work of the Red Cross, but there is a feeling that its work is not needed in the city, however great its needs may be elsewhere."

When Mexico City is occupied, 300 carloads of food will be taken into the city by General Gonzales, the report states, and details the quantities of corn, flour, oats, beans, sugar and other foodstuffs purchased for the relief of the poor

VILLA CLAIMS SUCCESS

Chief of Staff Reports Defeat of Carranza's Main Army.

El Paso, Texas, July 10.—Carranza's main army north of Mexico City, was defeated south of Aguas Calientes yesterday, according to a message received here today from Colonel Enrique Perez Rul, Villa's chief of staff.

Colonel Rul said the Carranza forces, which had gained positions close to Aguas Calientes, were repulsed Thursday, according to an earlier report and were driven back Friday in what he characterized as rout. The field south is reported by Villa's staff officer as covered with dead and wounded, and back of Villa's lines he said, many prisoners are held. The main body of the retreating force, according to Rul, is moving toward San Luis Potosi. The line of communication to the South is said to be cut, several of Carranza's trains having been captured. In Villa's camp General Benjamin Hill is believed to be in command of Carranza's forces.

The reports form Villa's headquarters indicated Carranza's soldiers had had insufficient food for days. Carranza representatives here were without direct advices from the fighting scene.

Triana Reported Killed.

Washington, July 10.—General Martin Triana, who led the Carranza forces in the recent attack on Aguas Calientes, was killed in the battle, according to a message received here today by the Villa agency.

NAVY GENERAL BOARD WORKING OUT PLANS

Will Ask Congress for Thirty New Submarines

Even That Number May Be Increased —Secretary Daniels Favors Material Increases in Submarine Arm of Navy.

Washington, July 10.—Plans for making the American submarine more efficient than that of any other power are being worked out by the Navy General Board, it became known today, in connection with information that the next building programme of the Navy would include estimates for nearly double the number of undersea craft appropriated by the last Congress.

Navy officers claim the effectiveness of future American submarines will be vastly increased through use of a new battery being introduced for motive power while the underwater boats are submerged. The claim is based, too, on a new disappearing gun recently adopted.

At least thirty and perhaps more submarines will be asked of the next Congress, it is said. Some officers, it is asserted, believed 50 or 75 would not be too many.

Secretary Daniels today made it clear that he is a staunch advocate of material increases in submarine strength and those familiar with President Wilson's views believe he also favors it.

AUTHORITIES ARE HOLDING SUSPECTS

L. and N. Train Hold-Up is Not Yet Cleared.

CONDUCTOR NOT SHOT

His Dieing Word Was "Apoplexy" —Amount of Loot Taken Has Not Been Made Known—Bandits Knew Their Job.

Mobile, Ala., July 10.—Railroad officials and postoffice inspectors investigating the robbery near Greenville, Ala., early today of a Louisville & Nashville passenger train expressed the opinion tonight that the bandits not only seemed to be thoroughly familiar with the country, but apparently knew considerable about operating a train. The engineer of the train said one of the bandits ran the locomotive for several miles after the train had been cut in two.

Three suspects were arrested today by the police and turned over to the Federal authorities.

The amount of loot secured by the robbers has not been made public. The chief clerk of the mail car, who was left tied in the woods by the bandits asserted that the men secured a consignment of currency for Houston, Texas. The amount of the shipment was not disclosed. None of the passengers was molested.

Conductor Phil McRae, of Montgomery, Ala., who was found dying on the observation car shortly after the hold-up, stated just before his death that he had not been shot. "Apoplexy" was his last word, it was said.

MANY ARRESTS REPORTED

Authorities Say More Than Fifty —Posses Scouring Country.

Montgomery, Ala., July 10.—Although Engineer Ansley and fireman Boyd were unable tonight to identify any one of the three men held here in connection with the hold-up early today of a Louisville & Nashville passenger train near Greenville, Ala., the men were held for further investigation. According to the authorities upwards of 50 arrests have been made in connection with the robbery and posses are scouring a large swamp near Greenville on the theory that the bandits may be in hiding there.

MUCH MONEY TAKEN.

Estimated From $60,000 to $100,000 Secured from Mail Car.

New Orleans, July 10.—While Federal authorities are reticent concerning the amount of booty obtained by the bandits who held up a Louisville & Nashville passenger train near Greenville, Ala., today, The Times-Herald Picayune tomorrow will say that it has learned from an apparently reliable, but confidential source, that a large sum of money and several packages of jewelry were taken. Estimates place the amount at from $60,000 to $100,000. An investigation conducted here today by postoffice inspectors appeared to have verified the belief, it is said, that the robbers had information that a shipment of more than $100,000 to be made from Atlanta to Houston, Texas, would be forwarded on the train. C. H. Mills, chief mail clerk, said the robbers on entering his car threatened to kill him if he refused to deliver to them "the package for Houston."

PRESIDENT AND PARTY IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

The Wilson Car Was Bumped by Another Small Car.

Cornish, N. H., July 10. — President Wilson was in an automobile accident near Newport, N. H., tonight, with members of his family, but no one was hurt. When his machine stopped to avoid frightening a horse, a small automobile bumped into the White House car from behind, breaking the front lights of the small machine.

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Mrs. Norma Galt, of Washington, were shaken up by the collision. Secret service men a short distance behind, soon learned that the President's party had suffered no injury, and that the five men in the other car were unhurt. General opinion was that the President's chauffeur was blameless.

RENEWED LIQUIDATION CAUSES BIG CROP IN COTTON PRICES

October Contracts Sold for $8.75—$5.00 Per Bale Below Last Week.

New York, July 10.—A renewal of liquidation which has been in progress in the cotton market for the past two or three days caused a further break of $1.50 per bale in prices here today. October contracts sold for $8.75, or more than $5 per bale below the price of last week and $10.85 a bale under the high record of the season.

Uneasiness over political conditions, reported continued favorable crop conditions and apprehensions of a restricted export outlet appeared to have broken theetaoishrdlueta0UNNUUNUN shaken the confidence of the long interests and a demand entered on the decline was attributed chief to covering of shorts.

ADMIRAL COWLES RETIRED

Rear Admiral Winterhalter Assumes Charge Asiatic Fleet.

Washington, July 10.—Admiral Cowles, commanding the Asiatic fleet, was retired today for age. Captain F. Fechteler, of the naval war college now becomes a rear admiral and probably will be assigned to command in the Atlantic fleet. Rear Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, takes over the Asiatic fleet with the rank of admiral.

LIQUOR IS AMERICA'S MOST EXPENSIVE ITEM

Europe's Greatest Expenditure is for War.

Prohibition and Arbitration Are Means to Be Used to Wipe Out Both —Bad Moral Conditions in High Schools.

Chicago, July 10.—Addressing the Christian Endeavor convention here today Clinton N. Howard, of Rochester, N. Y., said:

"America's greatest single item of expenditure is for liquor; Europe's greatest single item of expenditure is for war. What is to be done? Answer: Abolish both. Wipe out war by arbitration; wipe out drink by prohibition." He asserted trade rivalry and jealousy are back of the present war.

Roy Creighton, of California, said moral conditions in nigh schools are such that they cannot be mentioned in mixed company. "California has the reputation of having the worst moral conducts in its schools, but this is only because the limelight has been turned on our schools," he said. "The same condition exists throughout the United States."

NEGRO IS FATALLY STABBED

Walter Faison Dies Almost Instantly From Knife Wound in Heart —Ida Fields Arrested.

Walter Faison alias "Crickett" colored, was fatally stabbed in the left breast just below the heart this morning at 1:30 o'clock on Eleventh street between Dock and Orange, and died almost instantly. Witnesses state that he and Ida Fields, a colored woman, were seen tustling in the street and that they then saw him fall to the ground. Plainclothesmen Frank George and B. W. Jacobs were on the scene shortly after and placed the woman under arrest.

Coroner A. S. Holden was summoned and came to the city from his home at Winter Park shortly after 2 o'clock to view the remains and to arrange for an inquest today. The deceased negro was about 20 years old and had been running a pressing club. The negro woman when brought to the police station to be locked up had nothing to say as to how Faison came to his death.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Policeman W. H. Kerman arrested Gary Smith and Balaam Hall, both colored, last night for an affray, and both the negroes are in the police lockup.

—John Holland, William Hicks, Tom McMillan and Alson Jenkens, all colored, were landed in jail last night, on charge of gambling.

—There will be a very interesting subject discussed tonight at the Second Adventist church, corner 11th and Wood streets. The public is invited.

—Councilman J. M. Hall, in charge of the department of public safety, said yesterday that beginning tomorrow the driving ordinance with reference to turning corners in the proper manner will be rigidly enforced.

—Suit was instituted in Superior Court yesterday by Robert Waddell, of Franklin county, against Y. W. Ford, W. H. Allen and J. A. Turner, Little & Cashwell are attorneys for the plaintiff.

—Mr. W. L. Rhodes, of the Atlanta branch of the Gulf Refining Company, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Rhodes always finds it pleasant when his work brings him to Wilmington, or allows time off to visit Wrightsville Beach.

—Tom Hardwick, white, who lives at Front and Walnut streets, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $10 from a bureau drawer in the home of Walter Weeks, No. 1 Queen street, while the latter, who is a carpenter, was at work across the river. Hardwick is in jail in default of $50 bond. He will have a hearing tomorrow morning.

—Essie Davis, colored, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a pair of shoes and also with having had a hair pulling fracas with Lizzie Session, colored, at a dance on Wrightsville Sound. Both women had a hearing before Justice Harriss yesterday and the Session woman was taxed with the costs while the Davis woman was held for a hearing before the Recorder Monday.

—W. M. Brice, colored, and his wife, Bertha Brice, were arrested last night by Policeman M. B. Haskett, on charge of affray. Inasmuch as Brice had slapped his wife pretty severely, according to her testimony, another warrant was served on him after his arrest last night, and he will appear before the recorder Monday morning, on a charge of assaulting a female.

Sacrament at First Presbyterian.

Communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the First Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock in connection with the regular preaching service. The preparatory prayer meeting will be held at 10:30 this morning. Dr. Wells has returned home and will preach the regular 11 o'clock sermon and lecture on the Sunday school lesson at 5:30 P. M. Sunday school at 5 P. M. and Christian Endeavor at 8 P. M.

Music at Carolina Beach.

The West-Whitlock Orchestra has been secured and a musical programme will be rendered at Carolina Beach this afternoon. A great many people find a day at Carolina Beach most refreshing and the attendance there is growing regularly. Quite a large crowd is expected to hear the musical programme today.

—Friends of Mr. Sidney MacDonald, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital several weeks ago, will be glad to learn that he was able to return to his home on Wrightsville Sound yesterday.

See advertisement for program of attractions at Lumina today.
(Advertisement.)

Tuesday Dollar Day at Polvogt Co.'s. (advertisement.)

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT ON NOTE

(Continued from Page One.)

of England toward neutral commerce. * * * As between the German and English situations, the latter is now evidently the more serious and the more delicate of the two.

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier—The German government's reply provokes utter amazement, keen disappointment and grave anxiety. * * * The crisis * * * is now even more acute than it was immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. Let us leave it to him (the President) to point the way.

Louisville Courier-Journal—The German answer would carry better persuasion if it could be considered wholly and apart as an ex parte statement. That the English orders in council were violations of neutral rights under international law and usage was made manifest by the protest of our government. Unfortunately, the course pursued by Germany made it needful before proceeding with that protest to meet a more immediate and dangerous assault.

Baltimore Sun—The note from Berlin settles nothing. Its proposals, as submitted, are far too full of conditions and of loopholes for double dealing to be accepted by this government.

Kansas City Star—The German reply is admirably polite. But the proposals do not meet the situation. The Lusitania tragedy remains as it was the day it occurred. The United States is defending neutral rights from infractions by both England and Germany. If it permits one belligerent to violate them it will have no defense against violation by the other.

Montgomery Advertiser—Between Germany and the American republic the issue is joined. * * *Through no seeking of our own, we are called upon to enforce and defend the accepted laws of nations. Germany has been misinformed. The American people loyally, and with patience and courage, await the action of President Wilson.

Columbia (S. C.) State—The note advances the diplomatic situation only technically. It leaves the American people facing the gravest prospect since the days of secession.

Kansas City (Mo.) Journal—The press version of the answer from Berlin seems scarcely to be viewed as a deflance. The only other meaning to be read into it is that Germany is unwilling to make formal acquiescence to our demands, but will allow us a victory by default.

Chicago Tribune—The German reply offers a modus vivendi by which safe passage of Americans in the war zone can be assured. * * There is, we are confident, no disposition to undertake a war for the sake of enforcing a right whose exercise we can substantially enjoy by any reasonable concession. There is no disposition among the people generally to take up arms for the right of Americans to travel on ships conveying ammunition to belligerents if a fair alternative in fact exists.

Globe-Democrat, St. Louis—The German note evades responsibility for the Lusitania, or rather shifts it and ignores the principle involved in its destruction upon which the American note laid stress. In the absence of the acceptance, or even the serious consideration of those principles, the measures of regulation proposed by Germany are irrelevant. To consent to such regulations without a definite understanding as to the principles would make us associates in the violation of international law.

Cleveland Plain Dealer—The United States makes a demand and Germany discusses in reply the wickedness of her enemies. * * * The most pleasing feature of the note is the apparently sincere expression of friendship for the United States. Also the belittling suggestion of a bargain which made the former note offensive, is almost omitted from the present communication.

Cincinnati Volksblatt—Germany offers to guarantee the lives of American passengers, and we cannot see how the President can refuse to accept the offer.

Albuquerque (N. M.) Journal—Suggestions of how Americans may get to and from Europe in safety are puerile. We are not yet in the non-resident class with China and Persia.

Los Angeles Times—The viciousness of the German position is in the creation of a war zone and in filling the depths of the sea with submarine sharks which ought not to be suffered to attack any ships but enemy war vessels.

Tacoma (Wash) Ledger—Wrongs done by Great Britain do not make wrongs done by Germany right, although the note seems to have been written on this false assumption.

Des Moines Register—The Register has never sensed a cause for war in the incidental injuries which the United States has received from the warring nations of Europe and adheres strongly to that view today.

Another Seaboard Excursion.

The Seaboard Air Line announces another excursion from along its lines to Wilmington on Thursday, July 22, and a large number of visitors is expected on that occasion. The excursion will be on the regular train leaving Charlotte at 5:05 a. m., and returning, leave Wilmington, on the regular train Saturday, July 24, at 4:05 p. m. The fare will only $3.50. Tickets will be on sale at all stations from Charlotte to Lumberton at corresponding reductions.

New York, July 10.—By a margin of 3 minutes 41 seconds, actual time, and by 4 minutes 48 seconds, corrected time, the cup defense sloop Resolute won from the Vanitie today in the New York Yacht Club's 28 1-4 mile race for the Glen Cove cup.

Words From Home

Statements That May be Investigated — Testimony of Wilmington Citizens.

When a Wilmington citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Wilmington resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

C. E. Wood, policeman, 514 N. Third St., Wilmington, says: "I used to be troubled a good deal by my kidneys, but not since using Doan's Kidney Pills. The kidney action is regular now and my back is perfectly sound. I used to be nervous and restless and couldn't sleep well, but now my nerves are all right and I can sleep good. Whenever my kidneys cause me a little trouble, I take Doan's Kidney Pills and a few doses never fails to do the work."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Wood had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE PARTY GREATLY PLEASED

Party of 127 people that left the Carolinas on the Gattis' California Tour No. 2 June 24th for a Forty Day Tour of the West, is greatly pleased and sends the following greetings:

Form 1201

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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RIVERSIDE, CAL., JULY 7, 1915.

C. H. GATTIS,
CARE GATTIS' TOURIST AGENCY, RALEIGH, N. C.:
OUR PARTY TOUR NUMBER TWO BY UNANIMOUS VOTE SENDS GREETINGS AND DESIRES YOU TO KNOW OUR TRIP CONDUCTED BY MR. J. S. HADDOCK AND HIS ASSISTANTS, PULLMAN CONDUCTOR JENKINS AND SPECIAL BAGGAGE MASTER KIRKPATRICK HAS THUS FAR BEEN MOST COMFORTABLE, INTERESTING AND PLEASANT TO ENTIRE PARTY IN EVERY WAY.

A. L. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C.
K. P. BATTLE, JR., Raleigh, N. C.
H. A. MURRELL, Charlotte, N. C.
F. F. FULLER, Augusta, Ga.
A. J. HAGOOD, Charlotte, N. C.
J. A. DURHAM, Charlotte, N. C.
Dr. N. M. GIBBS, Newbern, N. C.
Committee.

735 AM JULY 8 1915

Tour No. 3 with 138 people that left on July 6th is at the Grand Canyon of Arizona today. Tour No. 4 leaves July 12th. Tour No. 5 leaves July 24th. Tour No. 6 leaves Aug. 2

Gattis' Tourist Agency

Tourist Agents Seaboard Air Line Railway. Raleigh, N. C.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Vacation Clothes

Palm Beach, Mohair, and Cool Cloth Suits in both Light and Dark Patterns

$7.50 to $15.

Ask to See Our Combination Swimming Suit at $4.25

The A. David Company

Alexandria, Va., July 10. — The silver name plate taken several months ago from the George Washington pew in Christ Church, here, was returned today by mail from Cleveland, Ohio.

See advertisement for program of attractions at Lumina today.
(Advertisement.)

Pineville, Ky., July 10.—Eight hundred miners working in the mines operated by the Continental Coal Company struck today for a 10 per cent. increase in wages and applied to join the United Mine Workers of America.

For Rest and Recreation
Lumina—Good wholesome diversions for all. (advertisement.)

IF YOU ARE

Troubled With Mosquitoes

Spray Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator around where you are sitting or around your bed

KILLS ALL INSECTS

Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians.
A Pine Tar Preparation, the Fumes of Which Are Beneficial for People to Breathe.
—FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST CLASS STORES—
MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

SHEPARD'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 359.
Under the Insecticide Act of June 30, 1910, Serial Number 642.

CAROLINA COLLEGE, Maxton, N. C.

Offers the very best in building, equipment, curriculum and teaching force. Most satisfactory system of steam heat in every part of buildings. Electric lights, hot and cold water baths, sanitary drinking fountains, fire lines and fire hose on every floor.

Ample gymnasium and laboratory equipment recently installed.

Furniture new, modern and the very best.

Campus of twenty acres, containing park of native oak and other forest trees. Tennis courts and basket ball.

Four years' course in literary department leading to A. B. Degree.

Three years' course in Sub-Collegiate Department. Two years' Normal Course exactly in line with course required by State Board for State High School Certificate.

Splendid courses in Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art, Domestic Science, Domestic Art and Business Department.

Table board for year, $100. Room rent, including heat, light, hot and cold baths, for the year, $20 to $25.

Tuition in Literary Department, including Latin, French, German and Free Hand Drawing, for the year, $50.

Our rapidly growing patronage is a guarantee that parents are finding what they desire.

For catalogue, address Rev. S. E. MERCER, A. B., President.

jy11-2t-s-w

If It's New and Big, You See It at The Bijou

EXCLUSIVE FEATURE

THE SOUTH'S GREATEST MILITARY PAGEANT SHOWN IN ITS ENTIRETY.

Confederate Veterans' Re-Union

IN TWO REELS.

YOU READ COLUMNS ABOUT IT IN THE NEWSPAPERS AND YOU'LL SEE EVERY IMPORTANT DETAIL IN THIS GREAT PRODUCTION.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Reunion of the Wearers of the Grey, held in Richmond, Va., June 1st to 6th, 1915.

LAST BIG REUNION OF THE THINNING GREY LINES!

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY THAT THE BLUE AND THE GREY MARCHED SIDE BY SIDE!

One of the country's greatest pageants, reflecting the glories of the past. Nearly six thousand wearers of the grey, flanked by the entire militia of Virginia and thousands of men and women, marched to the martial strains of rebel music, bared their heads to the statue of Jefferson Davis, and sounded the rebel yell as they passed beneath the shadows of the giant Lee monument.

Four days of memorial tribute to their departed comrades, in which the Blue and the Grey shared their plaudits alike for the rollicking air of "Dixie" and the martial strains of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The historic old Capitol of the Confederacy was arrayed in gala attire, her streets presenting a flaring panorama of red, white and blue, as the Southland's hosts filed through avenues lined with cheering throngs.

GREATEST MILITARY PARADE EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH — MORE THAN A MILE LONG—V. M. I. CADETS IN PARADE — GOVERNORS AND THEIR STAFFS — ARTILLERY AND SIGNAL CORPS — FAMOUS GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD OF CONNECTICUT — FORMATION OF FLAG BY 600 SCHOOL CHILDREN — UNITED STATES MARINE BAND — A MILE OF VETERANS.

GAY SOCIAL FEATURES IN HONOR OF THE VETERANS — THRILLING EMULATION OF WARFARE BY THE OLD VETERANS OF THE GREY AND THE BLUE.

NORTH CAROLINA VETERANS AND THEIR COMMANDER, GENERAL JULIAN S. CARR.

ALL CONFEDERATE VETERANS ADMITTED FREE!

Tomorrow **Bijou**

Also BOB LEONARD AND ELLA HALL IN "A BOOB'S ROMANCE" GREAT 2-REEL COMEDY FEATURE.

GUANO FOR Strawberries

Cooper Guano Company's Fertilizers are Fine for Truck of all Kinds.

Shipments Made Promptly.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

Beginning Monday, July 12, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., the County Commissioners will sit as a Board of Equalization and on that day the assessments of property in Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro Townships will be considered.

On Tuesday those of Harnett Township will be taken up, and on Wednesday and the days following, until completed, the assessments of Wilmington Township will have attention.

All parties upon whose real property the assessments have been raised are notified to appear at these sittings and show cause, if any there be, why the increase shall not stand.

W. A. WILLIAMS,
jy9-tf Clerk.

Read Star Business Locals.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

SUPERBAS WIN DOUBLE VICTORY FROM CHICAGO

New York Still Winning From Cincinnati.

Philadelphia Rallied at Bat and Took Pittsburg Game—St. Louis and Boston Split a Double Header.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At New York 7, Cincinnati 3.
At Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 3.
At Boston 1, St. Louis 7.
2nd. Boston 3, St. Louis 1.
At Brooklyn 8, Chicago 3.
2nd. Brooklyn 6, Chicago 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
(Open date.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	31	.557
Chicago	40	32	.556
Brooklyn	37	35	.514
St. Louis	39	37	.513
Pittsburgh	35	36	.493
New York	32	36	.471
Cincinnati	30	37	.448
Boston	32	40	.444

Brooklyn, July 10.—The pennant bee is buzzing in the ears of the Superbas as a result of their double victory over Chicago today 8 to 3 and 6 to 0, making three straight from the erstwhile National League leaders and 11 out of the last 12. The Brooklyns are now only three games behind the Cubs.

Chicago .....000 003 000—3 7 1
Brooklyn .....310 003 01*—8 12 1
Vaughn, Zabel, Adams and Bresnahan; Douglas and Miller.

Second game:
Chicago .....000 000 000—0 4 3
Brooklyn .....103 101 00*—6 9 1
Cheney and Archer; Dell and Miller.

New York, July 10.—Doyle's hitting today enabled him to win the eighth consecutive victory from Cincinnati 7 to 3. Doyle hit Benton for two three-baggers which were responsible for all five runs scored off the left hander.

Cincinnati .....000 012 000—3 10 2
New York .....200 030 20*—7 12 1
Benton, Adams and Wingo; Tesreau and Meyers.

Philadelphia, July 10.—A batting rally in the seventh gave Philadelphia the victory over Pittsburg today 6 to 3. Demaree and Adams had a fine battle until the seventh.

Pittsburg .....002 001 000—3 9 3
Philadelphia .....010 100 33*—6 9 1
Adams and Gibson; Demaree and Burns.

Boston, July 10.—After losing the first game to St. Louis 7 to 1 today, Boston won the second 3 to 1. The visitors grouped hits for their runs in the opening contest. Davis' pitching which held St. Louis to three hits, and Connolly's batting were principal factors in Boston's success in the second game.

St. Louis .....000 020 302—7 9 0
Boston .....000 000 100—1 6 2
Robinson and Snyder; Hughes, Strand and Whaling and Gowdy.

Second game:
St. Louis .....000 000 010—1 3 1
Boston .....101 000 01*—3 6 1
Meadows and Snyder; Davis and Gowdy.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
At Atlanta 2; Chattanooga 1.
2nd: Atlanta 2; Chattanooga 0.
At Birmingham 6; Memphis 2.
2nd: Birmingham 6; Memphis 5.
At New Orleans 2; Nashville 0.
At Mobile 8; Little Rock 0.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
At Columbia 3, Savannah 0.
At Augusta-Charleston, rain.
At Columbus 2, Albany 1.
At Jacksonville 5, Macon 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Providence 2, Rochester 0. Providence 5, Rochester 4.
At Harrisburg 2, Buffalo 0. Harrisburg 0, Buffalo 1.
At Richmond 6, Montreal 2. Richmond 7, Montreal 9.
At Jersey City 2, Toronto 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Minneapolis 2; Indianapolis 1; (10 innings.)
2nd: Minneapolis 7; Indianapolis 4.
At Kansas City 4; Columbus 0.
2nd: Kansas City 8; Columbus 3.
At Milwaukee 5; Cleveland 7.
2nd: Milwaukee 6; Cleveland 6; (10 innings.)
At St. Paul 5; Louisville 1.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Charlotte 3; Asheville 5.
At Durham 1; Winston 2.
At Greensboro 4; Raleigh 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Greensboro	4	1	.800
Durham	3	2	.600
Asheville	3	2	.600
Raleigh	2	3	.400
Charlotte	2	3	.400
Winston-Salem	1	4	.200

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Newport News 0-6; Portsmouth 2-0.
At Norfolk 2-1; Petersburg 0-2.
At Suffolk 6-4; Rocky Mount 2-3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Portsmouth	6	3	.667
Norfolk	5	4	.556
Suffolk	6	5	.545
Petersburg	5	5	.500
Newport News	4	5	.444
Rocky Mount	3	6	.333

Are You Going to try the delightful surf bathing at the beach today? (Advertisement.)

BUFFALO NOW STANDS IN THE SIXTH PLACE

Double Plays Featured Baltimore-Newark Game.

St. Louis Took 9 to 1 Victory from Pittsburg—Buffalo Won Game by a Triple in the Seventh by Hal Chase.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Pittsburgh 1, St. Louis 9.
At Newark 2, Baltimore 3 (10 inn's).
At Buffalo 7, Brooklyn 2.
At Chicago-Kansas City, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at Kansas City.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Newark.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	44	29	.603
Kansas City	43	31	.581
Chicago	42	31	.576
Pittsburgh	39	34	.534
Newark	39	36	.520
Buffalo	32	46	.410
Brooklyn	31	45	.408
Baltimore	28	46	.378

Buffalo, July 10.—The Buffalo's 7 to 2 victory over Brooklyn today gave them sixth place in the league standing. Hal Chase's triple in the seventh with two out and two strikes on him and the bases filled, won the game.

Brooklyn .....000 002 000—2 7 0
Buffalo .....000 000 52*—7 12 1
Wiltse, F. Smith and Simon; Anderson, Bedient and Blair.

Pittsburg, July 10.—The Pittsburg Federals were defeated today by St. Louis 9 to 1.

St. Louis .....000 241 011—9 16 0
Pittsburg .....010 000 000—1 9 0
Davenport and Hartley; Hearne and Dickson and O'Connor.

Newark, July 10.—Double plays were a prominent factor in today's ten-inning game in which Baltimore defeated Newark 3 to 2.

Baltimore .....000 100 0011—3 9 0
Newark .....001 000 0100—2 8 0
Johnson and Jacklitsch; Kaiserling and Rariden.

W. L. I. OCCUPIES FIRST PLACE IN CITY LEAGUE

Y. M. C. A. Wins Game From the Boys' Brigade.

Giants and W. L. I. Aggregation Do Some Fine Playing at Sunset Park—Boys' Brigade Lose on Errors.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
W. L. I. 4; Giants 1.
Y. M. C. A. 3; Boys' Brigade 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
W. L. I.	7	3	.700
Y. M. C. A.	6	3	.666
Giants	6	3	.666
Boys' Brigade	0	10	.000

First place in the City League standing was taken yesterday by the W. L. I., when they defeated the Giants 4 to 1 in a fast played game at Sunset Park. Green and Register opposed each other on the mound, the former being the more effective, allowing but three hits while the latter was found for a total of five. Buck, pitching for the Boys' Brigade, let the Y. M. C. A. team down without a hit but lost his game on errors. A good crowd was out to see the games.

The playing of the W. L. I. and Giant aggregations was almost perfect. Two errors chalked up against each team was the total misplays. Greene and Register worked hard.

The second game was one of the hardest fought in which the Boys' Brigade have been engaged this season, the Y. M. C. A. winning over them by three to two on an error after Buck had held them hitless. Hard luck seems to follow the Brigade boys. Playing far better than average ball every Saturday they still seem unable to annex a victory having lost all of the ten contests played. Buck who is a new find as a pitcher, has developed into a spitball artist as his reputation of yesterday shows. During the past two weeks he has whipped his right arm into one worth a salary and now has curves too numerous to mention, including the spitter, at his command.

BIRMINGHAM SUES SOMERS.

Manager Cleveland Americans Charged With Breach of Contract.

Cleveland, July 10.—Joseph L. Birmingham, former manager of the Cleveland American League baseball team, today filed suit for $20,000 in common pleas here against Charles W. Somers, owner of the team, to recover salary and damages alleged to be due because Somers terminated his contract, discharged him as manager and released him as a member of the team.

The suit is expected to be a test of the so-called "iron clad" contract, which displaced the ten-day clause after certain court decisions held the latter invalid.

CARTER WAS WINNER.

Took Men's Singles Championship in Southern Tennis Tournament.

Atlanta, July 10.—Edward Carter, of Atlanta, won the men's singles championship in the Southern tennis tournament here today, defeating Esmond Phelps, New Orleans, in the finals in four straight sets, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, 6-4.

In the finals, in the doubles, Bryan M. Grant and Nat Thornton, Atlanta, defeated Carleton Smith and Eston Mansfield, Atlanta, 3-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

Attend Tuesday Dollar Day Sale at Polvogt Co.'s this week. (Advertisement.)

WASHINGTON-CHICAGO GAME PITCHERS' DUEL

Pitcher's Poor Support Caused Detroit to Lose.

New York Bunched Hits and Blanked Cleveland—St. Louis Won Close Game From the Philadelphians.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cleveland 0, New York 4.
At Detroit 3, Boston 6.
At Chicago 1, Washington 1.
(5 innings, rain.)
At St. Louis 14, Philadelphia 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	43	26	.649
Boston	44	25	.638
Detroit	45	29	.608
New York	37	37	.500
Washington	32	37	.464
St. Louis	27	43	.386
Philadelphia	38	45	.381
Cleveland	25	44	.362

Chicago, July 10.—Rain which began to fall in the first inning today, caused the calling of the second game between Chicago and Washington at the end of the fifth inning with the score tied at 1 to 1. The game was a pitchers battle between Walter Johnson and Joe Benz.

Washington .....000 01—1 4 0
Chicago .....001 00—1 2 0
Johnson and Henry; Benz and Schalk.

Detroit, July 10.—Dubuc and Cavet were hit hard today and the former was poorly supported, the result being a 6 to 3 victory for Boston. Foster was strong all the way. Kavanaugh hit a home run over the left field fence for the third time this year. Foster duplicated the drive later in the game.

Boston .....000 303 000—6 9 1
Detroit .....100 020 000—3 8 5
Foster and Thomas; DuBuc, Cavet, Boland and Baker.

Cleveland, July 10.—New York bunched hits off Morton and Jones, and defeated Cleveland today, 4 to 0.

Cleveland .....000 000 000—0 5 3
New York .....000 000 202—4 7 0
Morton, Jones and O'Neill; Caldwell and Sweeney.

St. Louis, July 10.—Bressler was hit hard in the fourth and fifth innings today and St. Louis won from Philadelphia, 4 to 3.

Philadelphia .....010 010 010—3 6 0
St. Louis .....000 310 00*—4 7 2
Bressler, Crowell and Lapp; Hamilton and Severeid.

JAKE DAUBERT LEADS NATIONALS IN BATTING.

Ty Cobb Leads Americans With a 404 Average—Magee Leads Federals.

Chicago, July 10.—Jake Daubert, Brooklyn, with an average of .337, is the leading National League batter, according to averages published here today, which includes the records of last Wednesday and of only those players who have played in at least half the number of games. Doyle, New York, is second with .329, and Merkle, New York, third, with .328. Luderus, Philadelphia, follows with .323, and Collins, Pittsburg, is next with .317. St. Louis, New York and Chicago are tied for the lead in team batting at 277. Leading pitchers, counting only those who have worked in 15 or more games, are: Pierce, Chicago, won 9 and lost 1; Alexander, Philadelphia, 15 and 3, and Mamaux, Pittsburg, 11 and 4.

Ty Cobb, Detroit, once more has established a 400 class in the big leagues. Today's averages show him leading the batters of the American League with 404, setting the pace for base stealers with 51 thefts and runs scored 79. Crawford, his team mate, shares second place in batting with Jackson, Cleveland, at .333. Fournier, Chicago, is fourth with .332, and E. Collins, Chicago, .325. Chicago leads in club batting with .267, and Detroit is next with .264. Leading pitchers are Faber, Chicago, won 15 and lost 4; Scott, Chicago, 11 and 3, and Foster, Boston, 9 to 4.

Lee Magee, the Brooklyn manager, still sets the batting pace in the Federal League with .352. Then come Campbell, Newark, .333, and Kauff, Brooklyn, .332.

Brooklyn leads the clubs in batting with 273. With eight straight victories to his credit, George McConnell, Chicago, leads the pitchers of the Federals, 13 won and 5 lost.

STAGS WIN FROM DELGADO; TIGERS BEAT IMMANUELS

Two Interesting and Well Attended Games of Baseball at Hilton.

In two interesting and well attended games of baseball at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon, the Stags won from the Tigers by a score of 7 to 2, while the Tigers won from the Immanuels by a score of 6 to 2.

The Stags played Delgado in the first game. The pitching of Horne and Thompson was superb, both working hard to deliver victory to their team. The fielding of Fowler and the stick work of Twining were easy features. Batteries: Stags, Thompson and Twining; Delgado, Horne and Todd.

The second game was between the league leaders. Each team strove to retain the lead. The base running and batting of Coughenhour for the Tigers, and the fielding of Barns for the Immanuels were the features. The Tigers managed to nose victory from the Sunday school boys by a score of 6 to 2. This victory was very important because it gave the Tigers the lead in the league. Batteries: Tigers, Laughenridge and Cashwell; Immanuels, Yates and Toed.

Two games will be played by the league teams next Saturday and the public is again invited.

CLARKTON DEFEATS EVERGREEN.

Clarkton, N. C., July 10.—Evergreen and Clarkton again crossed bats on the local diamond yesterday, Clarkton's heavy hitting in the first inning gave them a lead that the visitors were not able to overcome, winning six runs the first time up. The fielding of Evergreen and batting of Clarkton were the features of the game. Score, Clarkton 14; Evergreen 7. Batteries: for Clarkton, Cromartie, Owen and Clark; Evergreen, Covington and Brown. Umpire, Tucker.

LUMBERTON TAKES TWO OUT OF THREE WITH LAURINBURG

Lumberton, N. C., July 10.—In the third game of the three-game series, Lumberton defeated Laurinburg here today 6 to 2, thereby winning two out of three games played. The features of the game were home run by Pope with one on base and the pitching of Caviness, who let the heavy Laurinburg sluggers down with five hits.

Laurinburg .....000 000 110—2 5 4
Lumberton .....000 220 200—6 6 2
Carmichael and Covington; Caviness and McCormick. Lumberton plays Raeford here Tuesday.

Masonboro Was the Winner.

One of the fastest games of baseball that has been played at Masonboro in a long time took place yesterday afternoon when Masonboro defeated Winter Park by a score of 6 to 3. Gallagher pitched for Masonboro and Litgen was catcher while Page and Hart were the batteries for Winter Park. Kirkham, Orrell, Beasley, Padrick and Muir played fine ball, Winter Park played a good game.

Clifton, N. Y., July 10.—Gilbert Nicholls, the Wilmington, Del., professional, today won the metropolitan open golf championship on the links of the Fox Hills. He defeated Robert G. MacDonald, instructor at the Buffalo Country Club, with whom he was tied yesterday, by a score of 73 to 78.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 10.—The hundred mile international race, the feature of the motorcycle meet here today, was won by Leslie Parkhurst, of Milwaukee, who led a field of 14 riders by a mile at the finish. The time was 97:31.

MR. J. H. LEWIS DEAD.

Former Citizen of Robeson County Dies in Georgia.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 10.—Relatives here learned today of the death at Moultrie, Ga., Tuesday of Mr. J. H. Lewis, a native of this place, aged 74 years. Mr. Lewis spent the greater part of his life in this section, and for several years was engaged in business in Lumberton. Several years ago he moved to Georgia where he has since resided. Over 50 years ago he married Miss Sallie Lewis, who, with several children, survives him. Mr. Lewis was an uncle of Sheriff Lewis and brother-in-law of Mrs. E. D. McNeill, of Lumberton.

A man giving his name as James Madison Jackson and Goldsboro as his home, was admitted to the county home here this week. Jackson says he is 96 years old, was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, but not liking it left there.

Tuesday Dollar Day at Polvogt Co.'s. (advertisement.)

—Postoffice Inspector Yarborough, of Raleigh, who has his office in Goldsboro, was in the city a while yesterday.

Attend Tuesday Dollar Day Sale at Polvogt Co.'s this week. (Advertisement.)

Paramount Pictures
TOMORROW
DANIEL FROHMAN
Presents
David Higgins
In His Original Role in the Famous Racing Play
"HIS LAST DOLLAR"
An elaborate and spectacular film version of the greatest racing play ever produced in America. See the Thrilling Futurity Race for a fortune and a heart.
Added Feature
BILLIE REEVES
In His Latest Comedy Success
"THE NEW BUTLER"
Admission Tomorrow Only
Children, 5 Cents. Adults, 10 Cents.
GRAND

Coca-Cola

CHARACTER—Personality. When you meet a man you instinctively catalog him—decide for yourself just what kind of a man he is and whether or not you're going to like him.

If he's wishy-washy, or overbearing, or bitter, or loud, or effeminate, or dull, or uninteresting, you're through, right there.

It is character that decides you.

Beverages have character.

Some can't outlast a single meeting.

Others are wishy-washy, effeminate and uninteresting. You forget them—quickly.

Others are overbearing—too decided in flavor or effect. You avoid them.

COCA-COLA has the character, the personality of a fine, wholesome, *manly* man. It meets the palates of men and women on this common ground.

It is pleasing without being effeminate.

It is vigorous without overdoing it.

It bears repetition without losing the freshness of appeal that first charmed you.

You—be you man or woman—meet in this beverage those qualities that are admirably manly in a man.

Instantly you will decide that you like it for its character—its personality. Time will prove the soundness of your judgment.

For 29 years COCA-COLA has been put to the test. Daily for 29 years it has passed the lips of the American people—has borne the test of repetition without losing its zest.

For 29 years it has proved its wholesomeness—its vigorousness—its deliciousness—its character.

You can prove to yourself in one glassful what 29 years have built into its reputation.

Delicious

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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For a limited time we offer FREE with every ORDER, your choice of a $10 Double Texture Raincoat or extra pair of Pants made to your Measure.

S. L. COCKRELL
Designer

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Priced Elsewhere At $25 To $40—Here To All $15

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Stores Everywhere

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WORLD'S LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORS—NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN WILMINGTON.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

He that is proud of the rustling of his silks, like a madman, laughs at the rattling of his fetters. for, indeed, clothes ought to be our remembrance of our lost innocency. —FULLER.

Always, 'tis t'other fellow.

These notes may become either incidents of record or data for history.

When neighbors quit speaking it settles nothing—not even a misunderstanding.

One of the rules out West is that when cowboys fight, neutrals don't get in the way of either.

One of the horrors of the war is the translation of the German note of July 9 into English.

Peace at any price amounts to about the same as chewing the rag and then chewing it over again.

Logic is not to be expected when war is the topic of conversation. Prejudice knows no logic at all.

"Who started it first?" In peace that would be a subject for debate. In war times it is a subject for dispute.

Always sail on the ship that carries no war material. Safety first. Take care of yourself, since no one will take care of you.

When a danger line is drawn for another man, don't cross it with him under the impression that you are not liable to get hurt.

When an issue keeps on facing us we have to keep on facing it and possibly may have to put a face on it or let it put a face on us.

Colonel Bryan declares that he is in politics for the balance of his life. Something that is fully expected is never startling. It is every man's right to be in politics as far as he can get.

When there is an irreconcilable difference it calls for a compromise or means a fight. A backdown follows a bluff when it is called, but if it does not happen to be a bluff it means a fight.

Our idea of inattentiveness is that you can recognize it in yourself when you can listen to a tale of woe most every day and then could not repeat it if you happened to be summoned as a witness.

World's Work gives an account of a wonderful machine that will turn out 1,800 pies an hour. It is not stated whether the machine can turn out any other kind of war material in addition to the pastry.

A colored individual was mad and defiantly said to another: "Yer daresn't use any er yer sawcaustic languig 'round me." Well, "sawcaustic" is good when something several degrees worse than sarcastic is meant.

Marion Butler tells the Washington newspaper men that he sees the best chance the Republicans have ever had to carry North Carolina next year. If it should turn out that way it would show that North Carolina does not know herself. The disastrous results of Republican rule in North Carolina during two periods is enough to make good Republicans sick enough to vote the Democratic ticket. North Carolina is trying to boost herself now instead of drawing the black cap over her own head.

If there were half the soldiers that American papers say are fighting in Europe, this would be twice as great a war as it is. Some people refer to the movement of great bodies of men as if they thought millions of troops could be handled like the men on a chess board. A Petrograd dispatch reports that a large German army making a flank movement was moving at the rate of five miles a day. Heavy artillery, wagon trains, the ambulance corps, the commissary, and the whole push have to move together, and bridges and roads have to be constructed along a front of from 50 to 200 miles, probably more.

NORTH CAROLINA TO BE A LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY STATE.

The Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh, in its issue of July 10th, contains an editorial making the affirmation that North Carolina is to be a livestock and dairy State. The Star has contained enough editorials on that subject to make a book, and it has pointed out and emphasized the fact that North Carolina ought to be a livestock and dairy State. From time to time we have given the reasons why it ought to be and have detailed the peculiar adaptabilities of the State for that branch of farm industry.

To make the claim and then furnish proof of it is what The Star's aim has been, and in doing so we have been a booster for a long, long time. We have not only recognized some of the resources of North Carolina, but for years have felt it a duty and made it a custom to give publicity to the advantages, adaptabilities, and possibilities of all branches of farm industry. There is not any other single industry in the State half as great as agriculture, and for that reason we have been on the job doing exactly what the State Bureau of Publicity was recently organized to do as a State-wide work of the vastest importance. Now comes the Progressive Farmer with a positive declaration that North Carolina is to be a livestock and dairy State. What is the proof in the case? Why, that enterprising Southern farm journal furnishes this evidence to bear out its declaration:

"Look at these signs of the new day:

"1. The willingness of farmers to pay higher prices to get good sires, as indicated by recent sales in this State, and by the increasing business done by leading breeders;

"2. The growth of livestock and dairy associations, as illustrated by the increasing support given the State organizations, the formation of county branches, and especially the organization of neighborhood sire-owning associations;

"3. Getting boys interested through pig clubs;

"4. The increasing tendency to substitute brood mares for mules as work stock;

"5. A recognition of the fact that cheap and abundant feed must be the basis of success, hence the increasing use of forage and grazing crops, the building of silos, and especially the planting of various new crops for making cheap pork instead of depending on high-priced corn;

"6. The starting of new creameries under the direction not of fake promoters but along the safe lines mapped out by Agricultural Department experts;

"7. The inauguration of numerous cream routes to serve these new creameries;

"8. The revival of interest in county fairs, the exhibits of pure-bred livestock being a chief feature in nearly every case.

"All these are signs to make us rejoice. A cheese factory in Watauga is the latest enterprise."

Those are eight good reasons but it would take a book to enumerate all the potential adaptabilities of North Carolina for being made a livestock and dairying State. It is a huge subject and it grows on one so that he hardly knows where to begin and where to end in urging the farmers to add cattle and hogs and sheep and goats to their farming industry.

We have only wanted to put the farmers to thinking along this line, without going into all the details leading up to practical livestock and dairy undertakings. It is all practical but there is a whole lot about it to be learned. However, when one gets interested it becomes more interesting as a farmer learns the wonderful adaptability of the State for it.

Recently we had a talk with a party from a livestock and dairy State where he had made a great success of it. Noting our climate and soil adaptabilities, he declared we had the advantage of housing animals at less cost than in his state, and the yet greater advantage of producing grain, forage and grazing for livestock. "Let your people know," he said "that if they wish to be surprised at their sure success, they should not buy but produce all the grain, forage, grazing and silo stores for their livestock, without buying high-priced feedstuffs produced elsewhere."

There is the secret of success, The Star's informant states, and he added that his company had learned by experience that it turns them in a splendid profit. He is coming to North Carolina himself, if he can get several thousand acres of cleared land. Woods ranges, he said, will not do for either cattle or hogs, and, while a certain kind of success possibly might be achieved, the right way pays from two to three times better in results. That also was learned from experiments and experience, which after all is the basis of knowledge.

THE NORTH CAROLINA OUTLOOK.

The outlook in North Carolina is said by everybody to be fine. The farmers have raised the greatest grain and forage and food crops in the history of the State, and in that respect the people are better off. The State also will raise good cotton, tobacco and peanut crops, and upon prices this fall will depend whether they have been lucky in that respect.

The strawberry growers had hard luck and it is feared that the potato growers will not be able to make expected profits. The trouble is in finding profitable markets. It is said that a few days ago 30,000 barrels of Irish potatoes were awaiting shipment at Rocky Mount, with low markets at the North and some discouraged growers making offerings at one dollar per barrel.

Potatoes ought to bring not less than $1.50 to $2.00 per barrel. We don't suppose the crop is of sufficient bulk to cause any great loss, but if the farmers know how to keep their crop and are able to do it, it will mean that North Carolina ought to be independent of the North and West so far as murphies are concerned this fall. Here is where we ought to have dessicating plants and starch factories so we could fall back on them when we have a surplus potato crop. It is safe to say that the trouble with the potato market is one of distribution. We have no doubt there are sections that have no potatoes and would be glad to get North Carolina's surplus crop at a fair price.

All this is on the side, however, for we wish especially to refer to the general outlook in the State. North Carolina is a large State and her agricultural and manufacturing industries are so diversified and so varied that as a whole the outlook for them as well as business is splendid. During the past week Editor Britton, of the Raleigh News and Observer, has traveled from the central to the extreme western part of the State. He writes in his paper that he had the opportunity of talking with men from almost every portion of the State, and that in these conversations he got the cheering view that "conditions are good in all sections of the State, that the outlook is most encouraging."

The News and Observer editor states that the farmers everywhere have diversified their crops more than ever before. The prospects for an excellent cotton crop are good. His own observation from car windows and automobiles was that all kinds of crops are in splendid condition. The wheat growers were in the best of spirits, the yield in the western part of the State having been specially good. The farmers already have planted other crops on the lands from which they had cut their wheat, so that in this two and three crop region why should anybody complain? As a matter of fact, Editor Britton says, he heard no "calamity howling" of any kind.

Business generally throughout the State is satisfactory, so that along all lines North Carolina has no complaint to make. It is safe to say that in Eastern North Carolina the hard luck of the farmers with their berry and potato crops will be compensated for by their cotton, tobacco, peanut and grain crops.

COLONEL BRYAN'S ESTIMATE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan recently stirred up a great deal of resentment because the public fancied that his resignation from the cabinet and his propaganda for peace was indicative of his antagonism to President Wilson. The people evidently want to stand by Wilson, and that is what they ought to do. In fact, they will do it, whether the President is right or wrong. The Chief Magistrate is our commander-in-chief and when he leads we should follow as a matter of discipline as well as a proof of our loyalty to the country whose leader he is. Of course, we are all going to follow Wilson to the finish, and so will Colonel Bryan, for he, too, is for Wilson.

Colonel Bryan says so and he gives a better reason why he is with Wilson than most any of us can give why we pin our faith to him. For instance, a representative of Collier's Weekly recently inquired of Colonel Bryan what he thought of President Wilson, anyhow. The Nebraskan, in order to make his answer more authoritative, asked to be permitted to give his answer in writing, so he could not be misunderstood or misquoted. That was right. He went to his desk, wrote for a moment, and then handed this to the Collier's man for publication:

"President Wilson's success is attributable to a number of qualities which, together with his ability and preparedness, account for the confidence which the country feels in him. Among these qualities are his conscientiousness, his singleness of purpose, his courage, his sympathy with the whole people rather than with any particular group, and, what is very important at this time, his devotion to peaceful methods wherever peaceful methods are possible and so long as they are possible."

Those are the best of reasons why every American should be for Wilson. We are for him and Colonel Bryan assures us that he is for him. He is for Wilson in the Bryan way, and his way may be just as good or even better than that of the balance of us. It seems that we shall soon be able to judge as to that.

Colonel Bryan may be mistaken, but when a man of strong convictions or a self-opinionated man decides on the way he is for Wilson, he will be from Missouri till he is shown. However, not very many of us are willing to let Bryan be for Wilson his way. He won't, so all of us might as well be for Wilson in as many ways as we like.

We move to make it unanimous, anyhow, and if our way is not the best way we ought to join in with anybody who has a way that will accomplish the end aimed at. The main thing is to be for Wilson through thick and thin, come what will, come what may.

President Wilson has a grave duty to perform and when he acts upon the wisdom and statesmanship in which we have confidence, he will find all true Americans right behind him.

PROFIT ON WATER.

Rutherfordton, N. C., is one of the few towns of size which has done well with its municipal water and light plant. Last month, says a news dispatch, the clerk and treasurer of that town reported that the plant had $700 cash on hand above all expenses, and that, too, on a very low rate for the service, the income now reaching about $2,000 a month.

An object lesson just here for other North Carolina cities and towns!

Hear the Concerts Today
by the Don Richardson Orchestra.
(Advertisement.)

CURRENT COMMENT.

James H. Cowan, editor of the Wilmington Dispatch has been elected president of the North Carolina press association. He will handle the gears all right—from high to low speed, and a better selection could not have been made.—Greensboro Everything.

Mr. R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, is over 90 years old, and has been a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge for 71 years. He has been for 40 years grand treasurer of the lodge, and on July 8 the event is to be celebrated. We were never a "jiner"—but if we thought we could have held down a job for 40 years and remained an odd fellow for 71 years we certainly would have gone in. Mr. Jones is now going on his 91st year, but still is found at his place of business each morning—hale and hearty. Here is wishing him another 71 years of odd fellowship—Greensboro Everything.

We cannot get away from the fact that we are our brothers keeper, and in this sense the people of Raleigh are the guardians of young women who come to this city to engage in work or by training to prepare to enter into work. We cannot escape the responsibility which humanity has placed upon us. There are young women who come to this city to work or to prepare to work whose means are so limited that they are put to it to secure homes in the kind of boarding houses which would be the proper places for young women. That makes it incumbent upon the people of this city to see to it that there is such a place for them. The Men's Club of Christ church has started a movement to have opened a boarding house which will meet the needs of conditions in Raleigh. It will need money to prepare, and care for such a place, and Raleigh should freely respond to the call to engage in real social service work. If this city fail in this it will fail in an hour in which it should show that it can rise to the occasion. Tangible and real support should be given the movements to put in operation a needed social service home for young women. It will make Raleigh a better city to engage in such a work. And we believe that when the matter is fully presented to our citizens they will not lag behind in a work which it is the duty of this city to undertake. The thing for us to do is to give the necessary support to see in active service a home in this city for young women who work or who are preparing to work.—Raleigh News and Observer.

DUPONT PLANT AT CITY POINT INDEED MARVELOUS

Interesting Facts Related About Mammoth Development.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Mr. P. C. Whitlock recently visited the mammoth plant of the Dupont Powder Company at City Point, Va., and has many interesting facts to relate with reference to this unique and, to this section, unprecedented development. Other Charlotte citizens have visited this place, going out either from Petersburg or from Richmond and, according to the stories they bring back, it is well worth the trip to see. Charlotte last winter sent 150 or more carpenters to this point to accept work there, and many and strange have been the letters that they have been writing back home to relatives and friends in the city. That this development is almost staggering to the imagination of the conservative Southerner in its diversity and immensity in all lines, in the manner in which conditions are being met and overcome and in the volume and purpose of the products that will be made here.

Mr. Whitlock tells of the degree of care exercised to prevent any unauthorized person from getting into the great factories and of the multitude of tongues that one encounters on every side—Italian, Greek, Hungarian, French, Portuguese, and every other language almost under the face of the sun with the exception of German. He says that there are no Germans about and furthermore none are allowed near. The streets and the stores are placarded in various languages and so also the stores and establishments generally. Whenever a stranger appears at the prescribed places, he is quickly made to show his credentials. Otherwise he is hurried to the central office for identification or explanation. The problem of policing the city is a task and requires a small army of bluecoats.

ELON COLLEGE NOTES.

P. & N. Railway May Come—Christian Conference July 13.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., July 10.—The commencement number of the College Bulletin appeared a week ago. Five thousand copies have been mailed to interested friends and young people. This bulletin is noteworthy as containing the full text of President Fairfax Harrison's great literary address given at the commencement just closed. President Harrison in this address makes solid argument for thorough general education and deplores too early specialization as hurtful. He regards the South's greatest asset as her sons and daughters properly educated.

There is a prospect that the Piedmont Railway & Electric Company will come to Elon College, the college agreeing to sell its town lighting system to them. This will be a distinct gain for the town, because power can be had for manufacturing. The college lighting plant is already taxed to its full capacity. This will eventually mean the extension of the interurban electric car line to Elon.

The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor Convention of the North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference is to meet in 39th session here July 13-15. A full array of fine addresses is promised.

OAK RIDGE CATALOGUE.

Professors Earle Holt and T. E. Whitaker in Charge of School.

Oak Ridge, N. C., July 9.—Oak Ridge Institute is sending out its new catalogue, which is exceedingly handsome and attractive. During the past year Profs. J. A. and M. H. Holt died. They were principals of the school for nearly 40 years, and under their management it established a name for thoroughness second to none in the State.

A year ago when the school was reorganized the Professors Holt were in poor health and the management of the school passed into the hands of Profs. Earle P. Holt and T. E. Whitaker. Professor Earle Holt is a son of Prof. J. Allen Holt, and has been with the school 12 years. Professor Whitaker has been with the school 26 years. Under the management of these gentlemen the school last year was very successful and the enrollment as large as usual. They have surrounded themselves with a most efficient faculty, and not only will it be their purpose to maintain the past record of the school but to increase its efficiency.

See advertisement for program of attractions at Lumina today.
(Advertisement.)

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Some of the vacation needs you can secure at remarkable savings

You can always find the latest ideas in Novelties, as well as the lowest prices on Staples at this big Store. You can always depend on the article purchased here, that if it should happen to be imperfect or not entirely satisfactory your purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

You are always welcome whether you come to look, to buy, or to exchange, remember we are yours to please.

Come and see us often, here are a few items that might be of interest to you.

Sanitary Glass Water Pitchers, glass tops, capacity 4 pints, only 25c

Pure Aluminum Coffee or Tea Percolators, 3 pints, only $1.50

Japanese Woven Rugs, 27x50-inch, assorted color, green and red, only 25c

Pure Aluminum Salt and Pepper and tooth pick holder, the kind that don't turn over, per set 10c

Wright's Silver Cream Polish makes the old nickle, silver or gold look new, and very little labor, only 25c

75c Alarm Clocks, nickle finish. Special 59c

Star Cut Glass water Tumblers, about 8-ounce, looks like real cut glass, set of 6 for only 49c

Plain Water Tumblers, per set of 6, for only 19c

Mosquito Nets to hang from ceiling: 70-inch, $1.25; 80-inch, $1.50; 90-inch, $1.75; 100-inch, $2.00.

Best canopy with copper wire spring attached to bed, either wood or metal, $3.50 value, only $2.98

Hammocks in a wonderful assortment, good values, 98c up to $7.50

Straw Suit Case, 26-inch, great thing for the vacation, only .. 98c

Fibre Suit Case, 24-inch, made full size, has the look of $5.00 or $7.00 leather case, brass lock and leather strap, only $1.50

9x12 Woven Japanese Rug, full size, red, green, brown, $3.50 value, special $2.98. Other rugs, all sizes, Linoleum, Mattings and Crex and Deltox Art Squares all bargain prices.

36x45-inch Embroidered Pillow Cases have been selling at 39c each all this week, or as long as they last, will sell them at the special price 29c

See our new Panama Hats for ladies. Several styles and shapes; regular $2.50 quality. Special new at $1.98

Fibre Picnic Plates Sanitary Package 12 plates for 5c

Kleen Kup, the Ideal Sanitary drinking cup, for more than one-time use for picnics, automobile and all traveling purposes .. .. 10 for 5c

Lunch baskets for picnics, all size dinner. Capacity from one to twelve dinners.

White and colored Parasols, splendid value and wonderful variety. Some are slightly soiled. These will be sold regardless of cost.

All perfect goods will be sold very cheap.

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THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

White Canvas Shoes and Oxfords Leather or Rubber Sole.
All Men's Straw Hats and Panama Hats reduced almost Half Price.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic, Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

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PRICE $750 F. O. B. TOLEDO
GREATEST AUTOMOBILE VALUE EVER OFFERED.
NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR GARAGE—CALL FOR DEMONSTRATION.

Take any of the popular, lower-priced cars—go even down below $500, if you please—Then put on all the extras that go with the Overland as regular equipment and you have a "dressed up" car that costs you just as much as the magnificent New Overland, No. 83, but minus its comforts, its various refinements and its ability to go anywhere, any time.

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WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES

Holmes Grocery
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Play Tennis
I Have a Large and Complete Line of Wright & Ditson's Rackets and Championship Balls.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
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Star Business Locals Get Results

ANNUAL COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES IN AUGUST

Six Companies Including Wilmington to Take Part.

Programme of Instruction for Encampment at Fort Caswell Issued by Adjutant General—W. L. I. Busy Preparing.

Capt. Edw. P. Bailey, commanding the Second company of the Coast Artillery Corps of the North Carolina National Guard, more commonly and popularly known as the Wilmington Light Infantry, yesterday issued orders for the members of this company to report at W. L. I. armory on Monday morning, August 2, at 10:30 o'clock, prepared to go to Fort Caswell for the Annual Coast Defense Exercises which will be in progress there for the following ten days and in which there will be six companies engaged.

Adjutant General Young, who recently sent out the programme of instruction for the encampment, has issued special orders which make it necessary for practically every man enlisted in the corps to attend the exercises and Captain Bailey expects to be able to have every man in his company at Fort Caswell. He urges business men, especially, to make arrangements to have any members of the company who may be in their employ present at the encampment for the entire time.

As in previous years, the Wilmington company and the Charlotte company, which will come to this city over the Seaboard, will go down to the Fort for the encampment on the steamer Wilmington while the other four companies from Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury and Hendersonville will go direct to Southport on a special train. Major E. S. Kuykendall, of Greensboro, will be in command of the encampment.

A special effort is being made this year throughout the United States to see just what the militia officers know and are capable of doing and for this reason there will be no instruction from regular army officers. There will be one regular officer at each battery but he will have nothing to do with directing the manuing of the guns or giving orders except there is danger of something going wrong. The officers of the different companies and their men will be given an opportunity to show just what they can do.

The Wilmington Light Infantry has been busy for the last several months conducting drills and making other prepafations and expect to make a splendid showing at the encampment. Eight-inch guns are used in the practice at Fort Caswell and heretofore the Wilmington boys have shown themselves to be experts in their operation. In 1913 the Wilmington company made a perfect score, hitting the target three times out of three shots. The boys hope to duplicate this record this year.

Following is a copy of the order issued yesterday by Captain Bailey:

"Headquarters Second Company, C. A. C., N. C. N. G., Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1915.

"Order No. 18: Every member of the Second Company C. A. C., N. C. N. G., is hereby ordered to report at the armory at 10:30 a. m., Monday, August 2, 1915—prepared to start for Fort Caswell to attend the annual coast defense exercises. Olive drab cotton uniforms and campaign hats will be worn and every man must carry complete field equipment.

"Inasmuch as special orders from the Adjutant General, make it necessary, to carry practically every man to Fort Caswell this year, it is hoped that the members of the company will make a special effort to attend.

"A copy of this order is being handed or mailed to each member of the company and all are warned that no one will be excused from attendance unless he has in his possession a furlough covering the time the company is at camp.

"EDW. P. BAILEY,
"Capt. Commanding Second Company, C. A. C., N. C. N. G.
"By E. H. Holmes, First Sergeant."

In addition to the six companies composing the Coast Artillery Corps there will be a detachment of eight men from the hospital corps from the North Carolina National Guard. Following is the programme of instruction for the encampment:

Monday, August 2.

Complete pitching camp and draw rations.

Completion of manning tables and such instruction as is necessary in preparation of field returns, ration returns, morning reports and pay rolls.

Checking up property at the batteries (by officers and acting rated men of militia).

Manual of the Saber.

Tuesday, August 3.

Nomenclature, action and purpose of the several parts and battery drills.

Camps and sanitation. (A talk to officers and non-commissioned men by the surgeon).

Provisional infantry company composed of all non-commissioned officers for instruction in giving commands and the execution of movements in the school of the soldier, squad and company. Company officers to command squads.

Parade.

Wednesday, August 4.

Battery drills (same as previous day).

Powders, projectiles, primers and fuses.

Military hygiene and care of person in the field and first aid to the injured by the medical officer.

Provisional infantry (continuation from previous day.)

Parade.

Thursday, August 5.

Battery drills (with officers and rated men of regulars).

Dismantle breech-blocks, instruction in packing stuffing boxes, adjustment of mushroom head, grease cups, care and preservation; and jacks.

Assemble and raise a garrison gun.

Parade.

Friday, August 6.

Battery drills.

Pointing and prediction tests.

Use of the clinometer, bore sighting for guns and orientation of mortars.

Individual competitive drill.

Review of the Coast Defense Commander.

Saturday, August 7.

Battery drills.

Adjustments necessary for sub-calibre practice.

Sub-calibre practice.

Blending powder and instruction on ventilation of magazines.

Monday, August 9.

Sub-calibre practice (and submit reports for same).

Complete preparations for service practice, such as boresighting of guns, o[illegible]on of mortars, testing platform for level, elevation scale adjustment at guns, testing quadrants at mortars, recoil friction device.

Tuesday, August 10.

Service practice: First, Second and Fifth companies at 8-inch battery; Sixth company at 6-inch battery.

Wednesday, August 11.

Service practice: Third and Fourth companies at 12-inch mortars.

Thursday, August 12.

Completion of unfinished work such as cleaning up at the batteries, instruction to fold a tent; the annual field inspection; muster and pay; checking up property at the batteries; individual reports of officers and all reports of target practice.

Friday, August 13.

Break camp.

Madame Vande Zande
at Lumina Concerts today.
(Advertisement.)

Come Tuesday—Polvogt Co.'s Dollar Day Sale. Money will do double duty.
(Advertisement.)

ANNUAL OUTING THIS WEEK

Wilmington Policemen and Friends Will Have Picnic at Carolina Beach Wednesday—Program.

The annual outing and picnic of the Wilmington policemen and their friends to Carolina Beach Wednesday will be a most delightful affair. This will be the 17th annual outing of Wilmington's "finest" and judging from the arrangements that have been made for the entertainment of their friends on this occasion it is going to be the biggest and the best. Mayor Moore and Councilman Hall have accepted invitations to make addresses and there will also be dancing and athletic events.

The committee on arrangements is composed of Messrs. W. R. Applebury, chairman; J. S. Lane, secretary and treasurer; W. C. Moore, M. C. Huggins, R. J. Thompson, W. H. Rivenbark and H. G. Bullard.

Mr. Rivenbark will have charge of the music and dancing and Messrs. Moore, Thompson and Bullard will look after the refreshments, while Mr. Huggins will have general supervision of the sports, which will be an important feature.

Following is the programme that has been arranged for the entertainment of the several hundred people who will go on the excursion on the steamer Wilmington:

11 A. M.—Tug of war, first, second and third prizes.
11:30 A. M.—Target shooting.
Noon—Foot racing.
2 P. M.—Chicken striking contest.
4 P. M.—Addresses by Mayor Moore and Councilman Hall.
4:30 P. M.—Dressing race.

YOUNG WINIFRED STONER AUTHOR OF NEW BOOK.

Late Elbert Hubbard Spoke Appreciatingly of Her Personality.

A new book, called "Facts in Jingles," has just been published by Bobbs Merrill Company. The author is Winifred Stoner, Jr., of Wilmington. One of the last things, if not the last thing, that Elbert Hubbard wrote on Education was written about Winifred Sackville Stoner Jr.

Said Fra Elbertus, in The Fra, shortly before his untimely death: "To hear this child—who made rhymes when she was five years old, and criticised the works of the old masters when she was little older—to hear her talk, intelligently, interestingly and instructively, on such themes is an inspiration. And to see her robust, healthful, happy personality is a joy."

POPULARITY CONTEST NEARS THE FINISH.

Bijou California Tour Will be Awarded Monday, July 19th.

With just one more week of the Bijou California-Canadian Popularity contest, the interest has reached the extreme fever heat and is the talk of the town—that is that contingent who are acquainted with the various contestants in the race. The outcome will only be known after the final count, which will be in the hands of three well known judges to be announced later, who will award the first, second and third prizes to the winners.

Mathews', opposite the postoffice, have on a unique contest in which they offer prizes to the ones guessing nearest the number of votes that the winner of the trip will receive in the final count next Monday night week.

CONFEDERATE REUNION AT THE BIJOU TOMORROW

Two Reels of Film Taken at Great Richmond Reunion.

The Bijou announces another timely and exclusive feature which they have booked for tomorrow, being two reels of film taken in Richmond, Va., during the reunion of the Confederate Veterans June 1 to 6, and which was attended by six thousand veterans from the entire South. The North Carolina vets were there in full force, commanded by General Julian S. Carr, of Durham.

The entire four days' session is shown in the two reels, containing the greatest military parade pageant ever seen in the South, more than a mile long, and with almost a solid mile of different military escorts and many bands. The picture also shows many scenes in and around Richmond, the old capital of the Confederacy.

PULLMANS TO ASHEVILLE

Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line Improve Service.

A Pullman service has just been put on between Wilmington and Asheville by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway. The train leave here at 3:45 in the afternoon and arrive at Asheville at 7:45 the next morning. They leave Asheville at 7 o'clock in the morning and arrive here at 12:45 midnight, making a very convenient schedule from North Carolina's greatest mountain resort to its greatest seaside resort. The service begins Wednesday, July 14. The service will be try-weekly and will be handled on Sundays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and will go over the Columbia route.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday in the office of the register of deeds: D. N. Chadwick, Jr., to Fred Davis, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east side of 14th street, 132 feet north of Wright, 33x75 feet in size; J. Murray Croom and wife to J. S. Barnes, for $10 and other considerations, lot 125 and a part of lot 118 of Winter Park Gardens; V. Sidbury to C. L. Gregory, for $100, a tract of 30 acres on the south side of Page's creek in New Hanover county.

BABY HOSPITAL DOING WELL

Five Tots Are Now Being Cared For. Opened Ten Days Ago—Many Interested in Institution.

Five babies are now being cared for at the Baby Hospital which is being operated in the Bear Annex of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, Mrs. C. L. Pridgen stated last night. The babies are doing well and those behind the movement are enthusiastic. The success of the institution is assured and the value of its service to the community is being well established already, when it has given only ten days of service.

The latest unpublished donations are: Twenty-five dollars in cash, the donor wishing name withheld; E. W. Huggins gave $5 cash and Mrs. W. N. Parker gave a crib and mattress.

The institution was started on the first of July by subscriptions from citizens of Wilmington and now they are being well repaid for the noble work they have decided to have done for the babies in the community.

The Bear Annex is now equipped for the work and the nurses are already at their posts and caring for the little ones who are dear to some mother's heart and who might not otherwise have been cared for. This work will be continued during the summer months when it is so hard to care for the little ones.

PHENOMENON IN RIVER.

Geyser Discovered Near Wharf on West Side of the Cape Fear.

The discovery of a geyser, or boiling spring, in the Cape Fear river, about 20 feet from the wharf on the west side, nearly opposite foot of Chesnut street, last night about 9 o'clock, by Mr. S. H. Mints, watchman at one of the naval store yards over there, called the fire boat Atlantic from the city last night to investigate if there was not a fire under the wharf in that vicinity.

Capt. John H. Litgen and the men from the station responded at once to a summons from the watchman, but while they were unable to discover any fire, they ran into a phenomenon such as they had never witnessed before and Capt. Litgen has been on the river for a good many years.

About 20 feet from the wharf, over an area of some 20 feet in diameter, the water was in a continued bubble as if a spring underneath was forcing it to the surface with considerable violence. Occasionally a bit of steam seemed to be rising from the rippling surface and several testified to a distinct odor of gas emanating from the geyser, or spring. The boiling of the water was so pronounced that the sound could be heard for some feet away. No one of a number, including a representative of The Star, who visited the scene in row boats before 10 o'clock last night, could vouchsafe an explanation of the phenomenon. Mr. Mints was making his rounds on the wharf on the other side about 9 o'clock and noticed the ripple of the water; then followed the summons to the fire boat and the subsequent investigation. The rippling or boiling apparently showed no abatement later in the night and if it continues until daylight, doubtless the geyser or boiling spring will be visited by many people.

The only theory advanced and at all plausible was that perhaps one of the gas buoys down the river may have broken loose from its anchorage, floated up the river under the surface of the water and lodged against some obstruction in that vicinity.

The most frivolous explanation advanced, perhaps, was that a German submarine had crept over the bar during the day and stolen silently up the river. At any rate the phenomenon caused no end of speculation along the river front last night.

WASHINGTON LAW FIRM.

Former Wilmington Lawyer Forms Partnership with Louis R. Glavis.

Friends of Burgess W. Marshall, Esq., a former resident of Wilmington, who is now practicing law in Washington, D. C., have received announcements reading as follows:

"We beg to announce the formation of a law partnership, composed of Burgess W. Marshall and Louis R. Glavis, under the firm name of Marshall & Glavis. The firm will, as each separate member has heretofore, continue to specialize in public land matters and will in addition handle Departmental practice of all kinds and do a general practice before the courts. Our offices will be in the Second National Bank building, Washington, D. C., which has heretofore been the office of Mr. Marshall. Mr. Glavis, until recently, was engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco, Cal."

Mr. Marshall left Wilmington several years ago to enter the Land Department of the United States government, and after having acquired considerable experience in that line and traveling extensively throughout the western part of the country, embarked in legal work in Washington and has met with fine success.

Mr. Glavis achieved much prominence several years ago because of his stand with reference to the conservation of the timber and mineral resources of the West. As a government official he aided in unearthing colossal frauds in the Forestry Department during President Taft's administration. Both he and his partner are young, energetic and well-equipped lawyers.

NEW ASSISTANT MINISTER.

Rev. Donald J. McDonald, of Brooklyn, Coming to St. James.

A new assistant minister has been secured for the St. James' Episcopal church and he will take up his duties October 1st, as assistant to Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of the church.

The young minister is Rev. Donald J. McDonald, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a young man and comes to Wilmington well recommended. He will also assist in the work of several missions of St. James.

Dr. Milton will be away during the month of August on his vacation and Rev. F. VanR. Moore will fill his pulpit during that time.

Closed Under Execution.

The store of Mr. W. D. Bornemann at Seventh and Ann streets was closed yesterday morning by Sheriff Cowan under execution papers issued by Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of Superior Court, at the request of Love & Wood. C. C. Bellamy, Esq., is attorney for the latter firm. The amount claimed to be due is only for a small sum.

Life is filled with ups and downs, if anything more downs than ups. Your downs will be smoother and your ups oftener, if you enjoy the comforts that come from the use of AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER. 25 cents at your druggist.

Come Tuesday—Polvogt Co.'s Dollar Day Sale. Money will do double duty.
(Advertisement.)

BIG CELEBRATION BY WILMINGTON RED MEN

Programme for Public Meeting Wednesday Night.

Local Tribes Will Have Three Prominent Visiting Members of Order as Guests—Fishing Trip and Barbecue on Thursday.

Wilmington Red Men are looking forward with much pleasure to the jubilee which begins Tuesday night with a joint meeting of Cherokee and Eyota tribes and continues through Thursday. On Wednesday night a public meeting will be held at the Boys' Brigade armory to which the general public is cordially invited. Thursday there will be a fishing trip down the Cape Fear to the Rocks. A barbecue will be an enjoyable feature of the outing on this day.

The local tribes will have as their guests during the celebration three prominent members of the order, these being Past Great Incohonee John W. Cherry, of Norfolk, Va.; Great Sachem D. E. Henderson, of Newbern, and Prof. D. M. Weatherly, of Ramseur. It is expected that there will be other visitors in attendance.

The visitors will be taken for an automobile ride over the city Tuesday afternoon and on Wednesday will be entertained on a fishing trip at Wrightsville Beach.

The committee on arrangements is composed of Messrs. J. R. Davis, W. H. Lane, E. P. H. Strunck, J. H. Davis, P. K. J. Fuchs and M. Marshburn.

An elaborate and entertaining programme has been arranged for the public meeting Wednesday night at the Boys' Brigade armory and is as follows:

Master of ceremonies—Col. Walker Taylor, Past Sachem.
Opening Ode.
Invoking the Great Spirit—M. Marshburn, Past Sachem.
Selection—Acme Quartette.
"History and Beauty of Redmanship"—Prof. D. M. Weatherly.
Selection—Acme Quartette.
"What the Order is Doing in This State"—Great Sachem D. E. Henderson.
Selection—Acme Quartette.
Reading—Miss Mary Davis.
"The Order in General"—Past Great Incohonee John W. Cherry.
Selection—Acme Quartette.
Closing Ode—"America."
Invoking the Great Spirit—M. Marshburn.

The officers for the joint meeting of the two tribes on Tuesday night is as follows: Sachem, J. R. Davis; Senior Sagamore, S. J. K. Fuchs; Junior Sagamore, J. H. Davis; Prophet, M. Marshburn; Chief of Record, W. H. Lane; Keeper of Wampum, E. P. H. Strunck; First Sannap, William Sheehan, Jr.; Second Sannap, P. N. Greer; First Warrior, S. W. Rowan; Second Warrior, H. H. Hoffman; Third Warrior, N. Huiet; Fourth Warrior, H. L. Huiet; First Brave, James Winberg; Second Brave, P. W. Smith; Third Brave, C. K. Davis; Fourth Brave, C. D. Bender; Guard of Wigwam, T. F. Reese; Guard of Forest, T. G. Grotgen.

The Improved Order of Red Men is one of the oldest fraternal organizations in America. Its history dates back to the founding of the government and ever since the days when men fought for their liberty during the Revolutionary War the members of this order have been loyal, patriotic and at all times devoted to the highest interests of their country, home and religion.

FORMER WILMINGTONIAN DIES.

Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, Brought from Charlotte Here for Burial.

Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, for many years a citizen of Wilmington, but for the past eight or nine years, of Charlotte, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was 60 years of age and is survived by a wife and three daughters, Misses Bessie, Florence and Annie Burkheimer, of Charlotte; three sisters, Mrs. Anson Alligood, Mrs. R. H. Bowden and Miss Maggie Burkheimer, and one brother, Mr. W. L. Burkheimer, all of this city. The body will be brought to Wilmington and the funeral held from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Anson Alligood, No. 415 Princess street, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Burkheimer held a position for many years with the old firm of Worth & Worth, but about 25 years ago entered the railway mail service and has been on a number of runs. He was until his recent illness running between Wilmington and Charlotte, having his headquarters at the latter city. He was once a member of the Wilmington volunteer fire department and also a steamboat captain on a line between Wilmington and Fayetteville. His last trip here was about five weeks ago.

Many friends in Wilmington will be sorry to hear of his death and their tender sympathy will go out to the bereaved loved ones left behind.

Mrs. Anson Alligood and Miss Maggie Burkheimer returned from Charlotte last night. Mrs. R. H. Bowden was also with her brother when the end came and will return tonight. The remains will be brought to Wilmington tonight.

FENDER PREVENTS SERIOUS STREET CAR ACCIDENT

L. V. Hester, Conductor, Gets Caught Under Car—Not Seriously Hurt.

Nothing but a fender prevented the serious injury of Mr. L. V. Hester, conductor on one of the Carolina cars. Friday night when he was struck and knocked down in front of a moving car. Mr. Hester had just started to run across to deposit the tickets he had collected at the main office and failed to notice the car on the other track moving in opposite direction to his car.

The moving car struck the conductor and knocked him down on the track and was moving right up on him, but the handy device of the fender, the car being one recently purchased, picked the victim up and prevent his getting under the wheels. So gently did the fender pick him up that he didn't suffer either a flesh wound or a broken bone. The blow when the moving car struck him has made Mr. Hester pretty sore, but he was in the office yesterday and will probably return to work Monday or Tuesday.

Building Permit.

Mr. K. Hobbs has been granted a permit by the chief of the fire department to build a five-room dwelling on Castle street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. The estimated cost is $1,100.

Selected as Executor and Trustee By Many Thoughtful People of Means

Many persons of wealth and influence and well qualified to judge of fitness, have named The People's Savings Bank in their wills as Executor and Trustee. This indicates a very high degree of confidence because it means committing to the Bank's management interests held in the highest valuation—the interests of family and other heirs.

Whether your estate is to be large or of only moderate size, you cannot better assure its careful administration in the best interests of your heirs, than by having your lawyer write this Bank into your will as Executor and Trustee. If your will has been written without this provision, the omission may be corrected by a codicil. Call or write in regard to this or any savings or trust business.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 23RD, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts other than Demand Loans	$1,890,776.74	Capital	$ 100,000.00
Demand Loans	180,437.76	Surplus	200,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	14,500.00	Undivided Profits	71,759.85
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	15,502.50	Reserve for Dividend due July 1st	3,000.00
Banking House	50,000.00	Dividends Unpaid	77.50
All other Real Estate Owned	2,300.00	Deposits	2,066,807.94
Cash (On hand and in banks)	223,628.29	Building Reserve	8,000.00
Invested Trust Funds	72,500.00		
Total	$2,449,645.29	Total	$2,449,645.29

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1915.

H. E. MEREDITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
JNO D. BELLAMY, JR., Directors.
J. V. GRAINGER,

ARREST DOG TAX DODGERS

Energetic Efforts Begin Monday Renewed—Docket Light Yesterday.

The policemen, who had been bringing a list of violators of the dog tax ordinance had orders not to bring in any the past two days because of the warning given by Recorder Empie that he would not fine any violators till Monday, July 12, but after that date, which is tomorrow, the poor dog tax dodger is slated for a tight squeeze if he gets by without conviction and a fine. The Recorder thinks he has given sufficient warning and the policemen are preparing to make a strenuous effort to apprehend all violators and bring them to justice.

The docket in the Recorder's court yesterday was very light. Willie Batson, white, was tried for violating the speed ordinance and taxed with costs. Frank and Dock Peterson, both colored, were tried for vagrancy and dismissed for lack of evidence. Frank Maynor, alias Grayscat, colored, was tried for assault on a female and taxed with the costs. Being unable to raise the costs, Frank was sent to jail.

STUART R. KEYES HAS RESIGNED AS SECRETARY

Has Already Gone to Norfolk, Where He May Locate Permanently.

The resignation of Mr. Stuart R. Keyes, secretary of the Wilmington Merchants' Association and of the Bureau of Credits, was effective the first of this month, and he has already gone to Norfolk, Va., where he will probably locate permanently. This, however, is not yet assured. Mr. Keyes, was secretary of these two separate organization for the past several years and has done excellent service to the city of Wilmington.

No successor has yet been elected to take his place, but it is understood that there are several applications in and a selection will be made at an early date. These organizations, though separate, but, rather similar in their lines of endeavor are doing a great work. Mr. W. M. Jacobi is president of the Bureau of Credits and Mr. E. H. Munson is president of the Merchants' Association.

INJURED AT POSTOFFICE

Albert, Three-Year-Old Son of Mrs. J. O'Brien, Falls.

Master Albert O'Brien, the three-year-old son of Mrs. J. O'Brien, fell yesterday evening about 6 o'clock from the top step of the main entrance to the postoffice to the bottom, cutting a severe gash in its face. The nurse, a colored girl, had left it some several yards to come down the steps alone.

A passerby picked the child up and carried it to the office of Dr. W. Houston Moore, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, where the wound was dressed by Dr. Wessel, after which the child was taken to its mother at the Wilmington Annex. The latest report last night was that it was resting nicely.

RIDE WITH MACCABEES.

Local Tent Plan Biggest Boat Excursion of This Season.

A starlight ride down the Cape Fear with the Knights of the Maccabees is the joy trip planned by a large number for tomorrow evening. The local Tent is planning to make this the biggest excursion of its kind that has been pulled off this season. The boat will leave the foot of Princess street at 8 P. M. The New Hanover Concert Band has been secured to entertain the party with music.

Special efforts are being made to have the refreshments served on board the boat of the best to be had and a sufficient quantity for everybody. The entire membership is planning to take in the trip and as many of their friends as care to, which will likely be a good number.

To Fayetteville Wednesday.

Next Wednesday, July 14, the Coast Line will run an excursion to Fayetteville, the fare for which will be $1.25 for the round trip. The train will leave the union station here at 7 a. m., and on returning will leave Fayetteville at 11 p. m. This will be a pleasure trip of a day at small cost right in the midst of the best vacation season.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WE ISSUE TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Safest and handied "travel money." No identification troubles; simply sign the cheque when purchasing it and countersign in the presence of the party accepting it. Accepted like money by hotels, railroads, steamship lines, banks and merchants at Home and Abroad. Issued in $10, $20, $50 and $100 cheques.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

A Strong Defense

An account in our Vacation Savings Fund is a strong defense against any misfortune or unforeseen crisis which may occur.

It is, in fact, something which every man, woman and child in Wilmington should have.

You are cordially invited to join the Vacation Savings Fund just opened at this Bank.

Join today. If you do not know the plan, call and have our officers explain, or ask your neighbors; they surely know.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

CYPRESS SHINGLES

We have several hundred thousand four, five, and six inch Cypress Shingles in stock.
Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE &CO.

'PHONE 789.

THE WILMINGTON ANNEX

NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS
CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.

Large Porches and Lounging Lobby, Sixteen Rooms Splendidly Furnished. Large, Cool Dining Room. Homelike Surroundings Rooms and Board, or Either.

RATES CONSISTENT WITH CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

WILMINGTON HOTEL CO., MRS. T. LARRY GANTT, MGR.
Owners. 'Phone 984

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Naomi Green has returned from a visit in Columbia, S. C.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Badon and family left yesterday for Summit, Miss., to spend a month with relatives and friends.

• • •

Miss Blanche Fore, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her cousin, Miss Bess Ruth Lathrop, at No. 213 North Fifth street.

• • •

Mr. O. L. Brown and family have moved to their new home, No. 1805 Chestnut street, on Carolina Heights.

• • •

Mrs. T. Y. Morris left yesterday afternoon to spend several weeks visiting relatives in South Carolina.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hawkins will leave in the near future for Hammock, where they will spend several weeks.

• • •

Miss Minnie King, of Acme, N. C., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Miss Irene King, No. 301 North Second street.

• • •

Miss Clara Layton, of Pennsgrove, N. J., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. F. Justice, No. 721 Chestnut street.

• • •

Miss Alice L. Lacy, of Raleigh, is visiting Miss Annie T. Sheehan at her home, No. 806 Chestnut street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Butler and children, of Poplar Grove, Va., are visiting their uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Matthews, No. 210 Nun street.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas M. Green will sing a solo, "Forget Not, O Israel," by Dudley Buck, at the evening services today at the First Baptist church.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Harmon and daughter, Olive, arrived yesterday from Sandusky, O., to spend the summer with Mrs. Harmon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fettel, No. 307 North Sixth street.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Janie Strange, of Wilmington, arrived in the city last night to visit her aunt, home on East Eleventh street."

• • •

Friends of Master Leo Sykes will be glad to know he is getting along as well as could be expected after his narrow escape Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Carney, of Wilson, are the guests of Mrs. Carney's brother and sister, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dreher, No. 807 Princess street.

• • •

Messrs. John Stoetzer, of Fairmont, W. Va., and Joseph S. Young, of Allentown, Pa., who have been visiting Mr. Walker Taylor, Jr., left yesterday for their respective homes.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Thacker have returned from Petersburg, Va., where they had been visiting for several weeks with Mr. Thacker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Thacker.

• • •

Her many friends will regret to know that Miss Annie W. Perry is still confined to her room at the James Walker Memorial Hospital with typhoid fever.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. Potter are spending several weeks at Ocean View beach, near Norfolk, Va. Mr. Potter, who is with the general offices of the A. C. L., is taking his annual vacation.

• • •

Rev. A. W. Seabrease, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, this city, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock at St. Paul's. Rev. Mr. Seabrase is here on a visit.

• • •

Mrs. J. L. Carnes and children, of Whiteville, and little Miss Kathleen Gladys and Bess Lisdale, of Bishopville, S. C., are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

• • •

Mr. Louis J. Stein, of the A. David Company, is spending his vacation in the North. He will visit Atlantic City, New York, Washington and a number of other places of interest.

• • •

Southport News: "Mrs. Andrew J. Flanner and four children, of New York, arrived last week and will spend the summer with her brother, C. S. Van Amringe, at his home, Arcadia, on Bay street."

• • •

Many friends will be glad to learn that Miss Clara Brokenhagen, who underwent an operation at Harper's Sanitarium two weeks ago, was able to return to her home at Winter Park yesterday.

• • •

Mrs. George C. Yoder, of Hickory, N. C., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hopkins. Mrs. Hopkins and little daughter, Miss Alcene Hopkins have just returned from a visit with Mrs. Yoder in Hickory.

• • •

Miss Madge Hicks, of Savannah, Ga., is expected tomorrow for a two weeks' visit to Miss Susie Sholar at her home, No. 410 South Fifth street. Miss Sholar was formerly of Savannah.

• • •

Mrs. A. D. Thomas and son, Allen, of Jacksonville, Fla., are visiting Mrs. Thomas' mother, Mrs. D. C. Allen, No. 806 Chestnut street. They arrived Friday and made the trip through the country in an automobile.

• • •

The Bladen Street Epworth League Quartette, composed of Messrs. E. H. Andrews, T. J. Daniel, J. W. Willis and C. A. Bradshaw, left yesterday afternoon for Newbern to furnish special music for the revival services last night and through today, which are being conducted by Rev. J. W. Ham. Miss Annie Parker, pianist and soloist, will be accompanist for the quartette. Rev. E. H. Hardison will conduct the afternoon services today at 4 o'clock.

• • •

Passengers on the Clyde Linte steamer Cherokee, which sailed from this port for New York yesterday afternoon, were Col. C. A. Bennett, U. S. A., commander of Fort Caswell; Mr. Michael Cronly and sister, Miss Daisy Cronly, Miss M. B. Leonard, Mr. D. B. Leonard, Messrs. Ives and Ortmann, Mr. D. W. Grant and daughter, Mr. O. D. Struthers, Miss Hogeboom, and Miss Lena Summers.

• • •

Miss Lida Beery was hostess at a very delightful porch party on Friday evening at her home, No. 208 North Second street. Those present included Misses Lida Beery, Christine Schulken, Eunice Andrews, Laura Crump, Pearl Andrews, Willie Thigpen, Joyce Jones and Sue Boon; Messrs. P. G. McLean, Marion Hedrick, Carl Powers, Tom Thigpen, James Hedrick, Erich Jones, Hardy Beery and Rev. W. V. MacRae.

• • •

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 10.—Taking their friends by surprise, Mr. Leroy E. Overman and Miss Elizabeth Stone, both of this city, were quietly married this morning shortly before the noon hour at the Church of the Good Shepherd in the presence of a few invited friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, Rev. R. B. Ownes. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Albert Stone, while the groom is a valued salesman with the firm of F. Y. Arrington.

• • •

ENJOYABLE HOUSE PARTY ON WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND.

The house party given by Mr. W. H. Sprunt, Jr., at the home of his parents on Wrightsville Sound the past week was a most delightful affair. Some of the party will stay over a few days at Wrightsville Beach and others have returned to their homes.

The members of the party were Miss Mary Carson, Miss Annie Dewey Chambers, Miss Hilda Conyers, of Charlotte, and Miss Florence Coffin, Birmingham, Ala.; Messrs. A. L. Reece, Jim Carson, McAlester Carson, of Charlotte, and C. T. Farrow, Washington, D. C.

• • •

Friends in the city and elsewhere will be interested to know of the marriage of Miss Fannie Dyer Holden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Holen, of No. 917 Market street, to Mr. James E. Hearn, which took place yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hearn left immediately after the wedding for a trip in the North. Only members of the immediate families and a few very intimate friends were in attendance. The groom has a position in the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line.

• • •

MRS. ANNA RESTON PETTWAY BRIDE OF MR. G. S. GRIMES

At "New Douglas," the summer home of Mrs. Rebecca M. Swann in Harnett county, a simple but pretty marriage was solemnized Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock when Mrs. Anna Reston Pettway, her daughter, became the bride of Mr. Gasseway Sellman Grimes, formerly of Virginia, now of Wilmington. Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, was the officiating minister, and the bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Joseph D. Smith.

The broad porch of the Swann home was beautifully decorated with ferns, bamboos and other decorations and it was here that the vows were said. The wedding was attended by a number of relatives and friends from Wilmington and elsewhere.

There were many beautiful presents including many from the employes of the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line in which both the bride and groom have been employed. Amidst the throwing of rice and with the best wishes of those present Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, accompanied by relatives, drove to Swann's station to take the train for Mt. Airy. They are spending their honeymoon at the White Sulphur Springs near that place. They will make their home in Wilmington.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Solomon and family have returned to Wilmington after spending several weeks at the beach.

Hon. and Mrs. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, arrived last night and are guests at the Hanover Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walton, who had spent several days at the beach, have returned to their home in Athens, Ga.

Father Leo, of Salisbury, will celebrate mass this morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Star of the Sea.

Major William Cain, head of the department of mathematics at the University of North Carolina, is a guest at the Oceanic Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Frick, Jr., and children have returned to Wilmington after spending two weeks at the Hanover Seaside Club.

The Seashore Hotel is crowded with week-end guests who have come to enjoy the sea breezes. The popular orchestra there will give a concert today, as is their usual Sunday custom.

The Confetti dance at Lumina last night was a big success in every particular. There was a large attendance from Wilmington and also many from the beach.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the preaching services at 8:30 o'clock this evening at the chapel near Station No. 2, to be conducted by Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Wilmington.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Morrison and daughter, Angelia, will leave this afternoon for Wrightsville Beach. Mrs. Morrison returned home Thursday night from Durham. During her two weeks' visit there she was the guest of honor at numerous parties."

Among the arrivals at the Oceanic hotel yesterday were: C. C. Jewett, Macon, Ga.; William A. Marsh, Baltimore; Mrs. John O. Myers, nurse and baby, Charlotte; J. E. Gibson, of Norfolk, Va.; J. G. Payne, Baltimore; Miss Murphy, Atkinson; W. B. Hodges, Philadelphia.

It was inadvertently stated in yesterday's Star that the winner of the one-step contest at Lumina Friday night was Miss Moffett. It should have been Miss Kate Northrop, of Wilmington. Miss Northrop was awarded the prize.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Henderson left for Asheville yesterday after spending several weeks at the Oceanic Hotel. Dr. Henderson is professor of mathematics at the University of North Carolina but is more widely known as an author, having written a biography of Bernard Shaw and several books on modern drama.

The Texas Quartette, which recently appeared at Lumina and which gave such universal satisfaction, has been given another week's engagement at that popular resort, beginning next Monday. The quartette is a splendid one and was heard with much pleasure upon its recent appearance at the beach.

Capt. D. T. Cronly, who has been at the beach for the past week, left last nigh tfor Hot Springs, Va., where he will attend the annual meeting of the National Fertilizer Association. The captain has been seeing things at the beach, blue, green and other colors, and was reluctant to leave. However, he hopes to be able to return before long for a longer stay at this popular resort.

Among the arrivals at the Hanover Inn yesterday were: Miss Eutra Morton and the Misses Thorp, Rocky Mount; Mrs. Stamps Howard and children, Tarboro; John R. Atwell, Greensboro; Mrs. J. D. Leake and party, Wadesboro; Fred and French Bell and John B. Orr, Anniston, Ala.; N. P. Pinnix, Charlotte; Mrs. Flo Newcomer and Miss Florence E. Young, Atlanta; Mrs. R. A. Magill and daughter, Atlanta.

The guests at Carolina Cottage the past week included Mrs. M. A. Crabb, Cedartown, Ga.; Miss Gladys Barker, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Lake and Miss Elizabeth Lake, Florence, S. C.; Mrs. Lacy Williams, Maxton; Miss Brent and Baby McNair, Maxton; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hobbs, Rockingham, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baxter, Atlanta.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Anna Belle Dowd and pretty guest, Miss Katherine Patterson, of Barnwell, S. C., left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach, where they will be chaperoned by Mrs. John Walter Miller, of New York. Miss Patterson has been one of the season's most attractive and popular visitors. During her stay here she has been accorded much social attention including numerous dinners at both the Southern Manufacturers' Club and the Country Club."

Among the recent arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel are J. Bailey Gordon, Rome, Ga.; Paul Justice, Snead's Ferry; Miss Mary Bryan, Garner; Miss Bettie Webb, Wilson; W. P. Barrett, Louisville, Ky.; M. Lefkoff, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Grady, Atlanta; Mrs. W. T. Hallison, Florence, S. C.; Miss Ruth Johnson, Dunn; Charles E. Hughes, Columbia; S. L. Austin, Bishopville, S. C.; Dan Costen, Ed Lanberg and J. Lauren and party, Atlanta; J. S. Bennett, Richmond, and J. R. Patterson and party, Baltimore.

DECORATIVE ART SALE AT THE SEASHORE HOTEL

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters will display for sale a beautiful collection of fancy articles at the Seashore Hotel Friday morning, July 16th, from 11 to 1 o'clock. These article will be suitable for gifts, prizes and seashore use and will be sold at most reasonable prices. The proceeds will be devoted to the Wilmington visiting nurse fund. The public is cordially invited to attend.

In addition to helping in a worthy cause this will afford an opportunity to purchase fancy work of the highest quality at moderate prices and it is hoped that the patronage will be quite liberal.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Peters and little daughter have returned home from a stay at Wrightsville Beach.—Miss Martha Mae Carr, has returned home after a week's stay at Wrightsville Beach.—Miss Mary Butt will return home today after spending a month at Wrightsville Beach with relatives.—Dr. Charles A. Bland, Mrs. Bland and children, Miss Terry and Master Charles A. Bland, Jr., are expected home today from Wrightsville Beach.—Mr. B. D. Heath and charming daughter, Miss Hennetta Heath, will leave this morning for a stay at Wrightsville Beach. —Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Preston and little daughters, Anna Preston and Julia Courtney Preston, will leave this morning for Wrightsville Beach to spend several weeks."

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Seashore Hotel were: D. H Smith, Charlotte; J. H. Oliver, Lynchburg, Va.; J. E. Sutton, Birmingham, Ala.; John E. Humphries, Greenville, S. C.; H. Butt, Atlanta; P. B. and P. McCoy, S. DuBosque and R. W. Christian and daughter, Manchester; J. B. Kincaid, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gresham, Marietta, and Tommy Gresham, Warsaw; Misses Mildred and Mary Ellis Beasley, Kenansville; Misses Lucy and Georgia Shrives, Rocky Mount; Mrs. D. C. Knibbs, Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marsh, Gertrude and William Marsh, Fayetteville; H. W. Wilson and Joe H. Hendley, Columbia, S. C.; C. R. Atchison and Mr. and Mrs. Atchison, Atlanta; Mrs. J. E. and Mrs. J. N. Ellerbe, Marion, S. C.; Mrs. A. C. Bethune Tampa, Fla.; E. N. Denton, Raleigh; Harry W. Loving, Charlotte; Charles Rose, Jr., Charleston; L. C. Frazer, Birmingham, Ala.

MADAME VAN de ZANDE

Belgian Prima Donna, Who Will Sing at Lumina This Afternoon and Tonight.

MADAME VAN DE ZANDE TO SING AT LUMINA TODAY

An unusually large attendance is expected at the concerts to be given at Lumina today to hear Madame Van de Zande whose singing will be the feature of the concerts. Many who have not yet had the pleasure of hearing this celebrated artist will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity to hear her on this occasion. Her wonderful voice will be heard to great advantage in the large auditorium at Lumina.

This will probably be the last opportunity the people of Wilmington will have to hear Madame Van de Zande for some time, as it is understood that she will leave Wilmington shortly. At the afternoon concert she will sing Tosti's "Good Bye" and "Annie Laurie. For the night concert her songs will be "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from the opera "Samson and Delilah," and "Home, Sweet Home."

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMMES FOR ORCHESTRA CONCERTS

The concerts to be given at Lumina today by the Don Richardson orchestra will no doubt provide delightful entertainment for those who like good music. The orchestra is a capable one and the music furnished is being greatly enjoyed by the patrons of Lumina. For today's concerts an attractive list of selections has been arranged by Don Richardson, who always gives a great deal of thought to the preparation of his programmes.

A feature of the afternoon is "Zum," one of Don Richardson's own compositions. Richardson is responsible for a number of pieces that have attained considerable popularity but "Zum" is one of his best. Special features for night programme are a "cello solo by Mr. Friedman of the orchestra, and Bizet's "Agnes Del" to be played by the organ and strings. The afternoon concert takes place at 4 o'clock and the night concert at 8:45. Programmes for both concerts will be found published in the advertising columns of this paper.

Lumina Today.

Madame Van de Zande will sing at Lumina this afternoon and tonight.
(Advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. E. Curl, an enterprising farmer of the Currie section of Pender county, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. N. C. Lacy, superintendent of the national cemetery at Raleigh, is in the city visiting his son, Mr. W. J. Lacy.

Hear Madame Van de Zande
sing Tosti's "Good Bye" at Lumina this afternoon. (Advertisement.)

BIJOU

California-Canadian Popularity Contest

STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS:

Miss Walker	766,100
Miss Banks	755,650
Mrs. Southerland	429,250
Miss Riggs	403,650
Miss McDougall	266,400
Miss Sweeney	112,250
Miss Creteau	43,600

THIS IS THE LAST FULL WEEK TO WORK

Regular Patrons of the Bijou are reminded that this is the opportunity to help their favorite in the contest. Bijou tickets make acceptable gifts if you are already supplied for your own use.

The girls in the contest have worked earnestly, and deserve your support. They are not asking you to give them anything—but are giving you full value for your money. After Monday, July 19th, will be too late, and your support might have turned the tide.

JUDGES FOR FINAL COUNT ANNOUNCED LATER

North Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors' League Convention, Wrightsville Beach, August 16th.

HON. Q. K. NIMOCKS
of Cumberland

A possible candidate for Congress from the Sixth District.

HIS RECORD IN BRIEF.

He is 48 years of age.
Lost both parents in infancy.
Spent his early boyhood mostly on a farm.
Educated in the public schools, supplemented by home study.
A citizen of Fayetteville, N. C., the past 34 years.
Has a wife and four sons.
Engaged in mercantile pursuits up to the year 1900.
Read law at the State University in 1900, and in active practice since March 1, 1901.
Active in political, educational and civic affairs.
Has served as City Attorney of Fayetteville.
Has also served as Attorney for Cumberland County.
First elected State Senator in 1909—majority 360.
Again elected State Senator in 1913—majority 1547.
Was a leader of the Senate and always worked and voted for the interests of the people.
Member of the platform committee of the State Democratic Convention at Greensboro.
A good organizer, a hard worker, an effective campaigner.
Stands by his friends.
Has never been a candidate for Congress.
Believes in the legalized primary, which he strongly advocated in the last State Democratic Convention.
Has no special hobby to ride into office on, but if sent to Congress would faithfully represent all interests of the district.
A student of politics, history and government for many years.
Is well equipped to serve the district in Congress, and would make a popular, able and successful Representative, in the opinion of his many friends.
Will probably become a candidate in the next campaign, if the sentiment for his candidacy is sufficiently strong among the Democratic voters of the district, an expression of whose opinion he is now inviting on the subject.

(Advertisement.)

1915
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City Directory
Has been delivered to subscribers.
No business man can do without an up-to-date CITY DIRECTORY. Call and get one.
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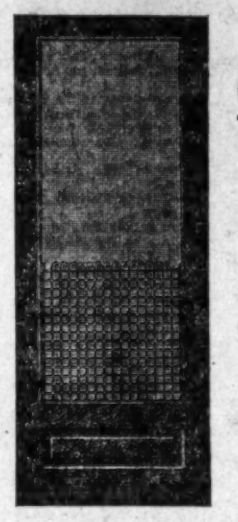

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THESE DOORS ARE HIGH CLASS
We have Them in Two Patterns, at $10.00 Down to $6.00 Each.
Cheap and Medium Grade Screen Doors, 90c to $2.50 Each, According to Size and Style.
WINDOW SCREEN FRAMES—MAKE YOUR OWN SCREENS!
Adjustable Window Screens, with Black and Galvanized Wire Cloth; Wood or Steel Frames.
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PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.
LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
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ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.
Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.
Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.
For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with
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Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

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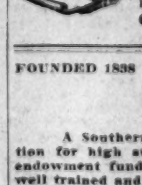
In a Sanitary Store, under Sanitary Conditions, by Capable Registered Pharmacists?
IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELEPHONE 248
ELVINGTON & MINTZ
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS



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The Old Time Bargain Sale

IS NOW IN FULL BLAST AT J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE, and will continue the entire week. Just follow the crowds to this Big Sale and you will see the greatest array of real genuine bargains on new desirable merchandise displayed in an Old Time Way and at Old Time Prices. New goods arriving daily and we are placing them on sale at Old Time Prices. During this sale we will not charge any goods at sale prices and no goods will be sent out on approval.

Monday, at 10 A. M., we will sell 50c Steak Dishes and Casserole Dishes, each..... **25c** Sale lasts 20 minutes.

Monday, at 4 P. M., we will sell Boys' Waists, not over two to a customer, and for 10 minues, each **15c**

Tuesday, at 10 A. M., and for 15 minutes we will sell 25 large size Bleached Sheets, each.... **25c**

Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department

50c Shirt Waists, each 39c
50c Muslin Gowns, each 42c
25c Corset Covers, each 19c
50c Umbrella Drawers, per pair .. 39c
$1.25 House Dresses, each 89c

KIMONAS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Ladies' and Misses' $8.50 Palm Beach Coat Suits, each $4.98
Ladies' $3.00 Palm Beach Skirts, each $2.48
One special lot of Ladies' White Skirts, slightly damaged, but worth $1.50 to $2.50, your choice of the lot for .. 79c

Ladies' $1.50 White Skirts, made in all the new mid-summer styles. Sale price 98c
Our Skirt Department is complete with all the new mid-summer styles and all will be sold at Merritt's Special Sale prices.
$3.00 Dresses, each $1.98
$6.00 Dresses, each $3.98
$15.00 Dresses, each $11.98
$7.50 Dresses, each $5.98
$12.00 Dresses, each $8.48

SHOES AND OXFORDS

Ladies' and Misses' "Roxbury Girl" Colonial Oxfords in Gun Metal or Patent Leather, $2.25 values. Sale price $1.59
Ladies' $1.75 White Canvas Oxfords. Sale price $1.39
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords. Sale price $1.29

Ladies' $2.00 to $2.25 Pumps in Patent Leather and Gun Metal, also Baby Doll Pumps. Sale price $1.69
Ladies' $3.00 Shoes and Oxfords in all styles and leathers. Sale price $2.48
Men's White Canvas Oxfords and Palm Beach Oxfords. Sale price $1.39
One special lot of Men's Work Shoes to be closed out at, per pair .. $1.39
Men's $2.50 Shoes and Oxfords, per pair $1.98
Men's "Cy Golf" Shoes and Oxfords, in all styles and leathers, regular $4.00 to $4.50 values $3.48
Good quality yard-wide Bleached Domestic, 10c value 7 1-2c
Yard-wide Cambric Muslin, per yard 8c
6c Brown Domestic, per yard 4c
Best grade of Calico, per yard .. 4 1-2c
10c Dress Ginghams, per yard .. 7 1-2c

10c Striped Tissue, per yard 8c
15c Striped Voiles and Figured Crepes, per yard 11c
12 1-2c Figured Crepe Voiles and Tissues, per yard 9c
25c Figured Voiles and Lace Cloth, per yard 18c
12 1-2c Figured Batiste, per yard .. 9c
10c Checked Muslin Dimities and Lawns, per yard 8c
25c Silk Mulls, all colors, per yard 19c
Toile Du Norde Dress Gingham, per yard 11c
25c Bleached Table Linen, per yard 19c
50c Bleached Table Linen, per yard 39c
12 1-2c Linen Finish Suiting, per yard 9c
15c Flaxon, per yard 12c

25c Flaxon, per yard 19c
12 1-2c India Linen, per yard 10c
10 India Linen, per yard 8c
25c Embroidered Voiles, per yard .. 19c
50c Silk Crepes, per yard 39c
Laces and Embroideries at Bargain Prices.
Best Feather Bed Ticking, per yard 16c

SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, TOWELS, Etc.

Large size Bleached Sheets, 50c value, each 33c
75c to 85c Seamless Bed Sheets, size 81x90 inches. Sale price, each...69c
15c Pillow Cases, each 11c
10c large Huck Towels, each 7c

10c Turkish Bath Towels, each 8c
15c Bath and Huck Towels, each..11c
Ladies' and Gents' 10c Hose, per pair 7c
Ladies' and Gents' 25c Lisle Thread Hose, per pair 19c
Ladies' 50c Silk Hose, per pair .. 39c
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each 11c
Ladies' 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each 7c
Men's 5c White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 3c
Ladies' 15c Gauze Vests, each 11c
Men's Straw Hats at Half Price.
Men's and Boys' Clothing in all the new mid-summer styles will be sold at old-time bargain prices.

ONE THOUSAND OTHER BARGAINS WE CANNOT MENTION FOR WANT OF SPACE. COME AND SEE. REMEMBER, EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED IN PRICE.

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28 TO 30 SOUTH FRONT STREET — LOOK FOR RED AND BLUE FRONT — WILMINGTON, N. C.

Railroad fare paid on purchase of $20.00 or more for 20 miles. All packages for out-of-town customers will be delivered free to parcel room at Union Station.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

ASPHALT MACADAM ROADS

B. L. Field, of Greensboro, has been awarded the prize of $50 offered by the Barbar Asphalt Paving Company to students of the University of North Carolina for papers on highway construction. Mr. Field's paper, slightly condensed is presented herewith:

Until the advent of motor traffic the waterbound macadam road was recognized as the most popular type of improved road for the main traveled country highways, by reason of its most nearly attaining the conditions set forth above. The changed character of traffic, however, has demonstrated beyond doubt that an ordinary waterbound macadam road cannot successfully withstand the raveling action of a considerable amount of heavy and fast motor traffic. The per cent. of motor traffic on the through highways is about three-fourths of the total amount.

In order that the economic advantages of the waterbound macadam road might still be retained ,and that the roads of that type already built might not be a total loss, recourse was had to treating the road surface with bituminous materials to bind the stone together, rather than to adopting some entirely new and more expensive type of construction. Experiments along this line have developed two general method of applying the bitumen to the surface stone which have been largely followed in this country, one known as the penetration method.

In the penetration method which is the one treated in this article, the bitumen is incorporated with the mineral aggregate by applying it on the top of the road after the stone has been laid and allowing it to run into, or penetrate, the voids in the stone. By the mixing method the bitumen is incorporated with the stone before it is placed on the road. In both cases it is considered sufficient to incorporate the bitumen with only the upper two or three inches of broken stone, constituting what is known as the wearing surface.

Choice of Type.

There has been a great deal of controversy between engineers as to the macadam as built by the two methods of construction, but a comparisop of the two will not be entered into extensively here as it is believed each is suitable for a character of traffic which the other is not. The mixing method, which is relatively expensive, is a satisfactory substitute for the asphalt pavement in cities where the traffic is very dense; while the penetration method, which is much less expensive than the former, is the type for the main country highways, where the traffic will average from 100 to 300 vehicles per day of which 75 per cent may be motor traffic.

There are some who would abandon the penretation method entirely because there have been a few failures of roads of this type. If this reason were adopted as a criterion, every type of road in existence would be condemned. On the other hand, there is no lack of evidence of the penetration method having produced some splendid roads where good materials have been used under competent supervision and thorough attention has been paid to details. A typical example of its success is found in the large mileage of fine asphalt-macadam roads in Los Angeles county, California, where the mixing method has not been used at all.

Charles A. French, city engineer of Laconia, New Hampshire, says in the Engineering Record of February 7, 1914: "This city has built since 1908 about 80,000 square yards of bituminous macadam by the penetration portion of which has been constructed by the penetration method and the remainder by the mixing method. All the work was done by day labor under the same supervision and by practically the same men and equipment using the same materials. We have found the penetration method to be much more satisfactory in every way and to be about 33 per cent. cheaper."

The New York Highway Department has built about 1300 miles of bituminous madadam by the penetration method during 1909-10-11. These roads are reported to be in good condition now with very few failures. They have been giving excellent results with all indications that they will continue to give satisfaction for some time to come. The failures have been less than 1 per cent of the total mileage built.

Causes of Failure

Where failures have occurred they can generally be traced to some defects in the original construction. The main reasons for such failures as given by Spencer in "Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers" for 1914 are:

"1. Improper foundation.
2. Improper sizes of mineral aggregate.
3. Top course becoming sealed before bitumen is applied.
4. Bituminous material of wrong consistency.
5. Uneven application of materials".

The outstanding features of a method of construction that will eliminate by prevention the failures due to these causes, as shown by experiment and experience, are:

First—The preparation of a well-drained and thoroughly compacted subgrade;

Second—The use of uniform large-sized stone, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches, in the top, or wearing course;

Third.—The use of a bituminous binder that is tough, fairly hard and which sets up quickly;

Fourth.—The application of the bituminous material by an air pressure distributor, instead of by hand pouring.

A method embodying these essential features has been in use in Massachusetts for the past few years and has given excellent results Too great stress, however, cannot be laid on careful attention to details.

Good Drainage Essential

Thorough drainage is even more essential in bituminous construction than in water-bound macadam or earth road, since in the former the surface is impervious to moisture, and the water which gets underneath cannot dry out through the road, but must be entirely taken care of by drainage. Where the subsoil is naturally well drained, a broken stone base can be used. The subgrade must be thoroughly rolled with a 12 ton roller until no further settlement is discernible. The base may be laid with broken stone, varying in size from 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches, to such a thickness as will conpact under the roller to about 4 inches. After thoroughly rolling the voids partly filled with stone screenings, and the whole course rolled again. It is very important to roll this bottom course until it is well compacted and shows no movement under the roller, otherwise depressions will appear in the wearing surface. Where depressions appear in the base, level up with stone and roll again.

Where it is desired to use an existing old macadam for the foundation, 2 inches of new stone may be sufficient. The old surface should be well cleaned ,and then be leveled up and put in good shape by scarifying and rolling before the new stone is applied.

Upon the base thus prepared the trap rock for the top course is laid to such a depth as will compact to 2 inches under the roller. The stone in this course should be of uniform size, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in diameter. It is then thoroughly rolled with the 12-ton roller and all depressions filled. No screenings are applied before applying the bitumen as this tends to seal up the surface and prevent the proper penetration of the bitumen. The top course should be dry-rolled so that there may be no moisture in the upper layer of stone when the bitumen is applied. Any water on the surface of the stone fragments will prevent a thorough bond taking place between the stone and bitumen. When this course shows no movement under the roller, it is ready for the bituminous binder.

The bitumen should fairly heavy natural asphalt and applied at a temperature of 350 degrees (Fahr.) under a pressure of 60 pounds per square inch. About 1 3-4 gallons per square yard are required for a two-inch surface. The greatest care should be used to apply the binder uniformly. This should be covered immediately with a light layer of small gravel, or peastone, just thick enough to prevent the roller from picking up the surface. The pea-stone is broomed and used to fill the voids and is then thoroughly rolled with a six-ton roller. After rolling, a seal coat of bitumen is applied by a pressure distributor at the rate of about 1-2 gallon per square yard. This is again rolled with the light roller after a thin coat of the peastone has been applied to prevent sticking. After this final rolling, the surface may be opened for traffic within 24 to 48 hours if the bitumen used be one which sets up quickly, such as natural asphalt.

Large Stone Desirable.

Large stone of uniform size for the wearing course is considered by some of the most experienced engineers to be a very important factor in the success of penetration work. Each piece of stone then has a bearing on others of the same size, and a layer of such stone can be well keyed together by rolling. Mr. Pittsbury, the engineer who has charge of the penetration work in the State of Massachusetts, gives a large part of the credit for the success of this method there to the use of this kind of stone in the wearing surface. If smaller size particles are introduced into the surface, the result is to wedge the larger pieces apart and prevent complete inter-locking and the stability which is obtained with stone of uniform size. It has been observed that with large stone there is less tendency to ravel even when the life of the binding material is partially destroyed.

Another reason for the use of large stone of uniform size is that it allows better penetration of the binder, even after the top course has been rolled, than is usually secured with a graded stone unrolled. On a surface of this kind a limited excess of bitumen can be used, and this will exist in the road surface as a reservoir of material to enrich the road constantly under traffic where it would dry out and ravel with a graded stone merely coated with bitumen. This size of stone required about 3-4 gallon of bitumen more per square yard per inch of top course, but considering the fact that the binder is the life of the road, the small increase in cost is more than justified by the increased efficiency of the road.

It is most important that the binder be applied uniformly so as to obtain a uniform mixture of the stone and bitumen. This can best be accomplished by machine distribution. A machine which delivers the material in the form of a spray that hits the stone in the road at a high velocity is preferable to one that delivers the material in the form of a sheet under low pressure. A small engine is usually attached to the sprayer to maintain the desired air-pressure.

Importance of the Binder.

Since the life of a road is no longer than that of its binder, the material selected should possess the characteristics of cohesiveness, lack of brittleness, and resilience. Although various types of binders have been used with good results, the natural asphalts have almost invariably been preferred for roads carrying the heaviest traffic, because of their greater cementing value, their stability, and their higher resistance to disintegration by moisture. Another advantage is that by reason of their containing but a small percentage of volatile costituents, they set up quickly and do not bleed, during the hot days of the summer. Coal tars and paraffne base petroleums have been used but they are deficient in cohesive quality. Binder containing paraffine should not be used as it tends to make a mushy, disagreeable mud in wet weather, and does not bind well ith the stone. To provide against the use of inferior materials, the road officials should buy a binder of known quality and furnish it to the contractor. In case this is not done, the road may be paid for a so much per gallon of bitumen used instead of by the square yard, and thus leave the contractor no incentive to economize on the amount of binder used.

The fixed charges on the roads built by the mixing method in the way of interest and sinking fund makes it more costly and less economical in the end than the cheaper road built by the penetration method with a moderate cost of maintenance. For instance, a mile of road built by the penetration method, assuming an average cost of $1.10 per square yard and a 16-foot roadway, will cost $10,320 and should be capably maintained for $250 per annum.

On the other hand, a mile of road of the same width built by the mixing method, assuming an average cost of $1.60 per square yard, will cost $15,010. This necessitates an interest charge on the extra $4,690 cost, which at 4 1-2 per cent. would be $211 per year. To this must be added a sinking fund of 1 per cent., which would make a total of $258. Assuming that the maintenance cost of the road built by the mixing method is no more than that of the one built by the penetration method, this gives $258 as the annual excess upkeep cost per mile of highway. When it is considered that for moderate traffic roads the life of the two would be about the same, it is at once evident that a great saving is effected by the adoption of the former type.

We are on the eve of an era in road building comparable only to railway building between 1840 and 1880. There is every evidence that we will be able to obtain roads suitable for a moderate amount of traffic at a reasonable cost. We need not be driven always to the most costly types of roads, the building of which would very greatly reduce the mileage of new roads which could be built with reasonable appropriations. To the fullest extent in an economical way, we should seek to extend the greatest good in the way of roads to the greatest number of people. The cheapest road that is suitable for the traffic should be built. The bituminous macadam road built by the penetration method according to the methods laid down in this paper with careful inspection, and with competent engineering supervision, is destined to play an important part in the building of the main country highways of the future.

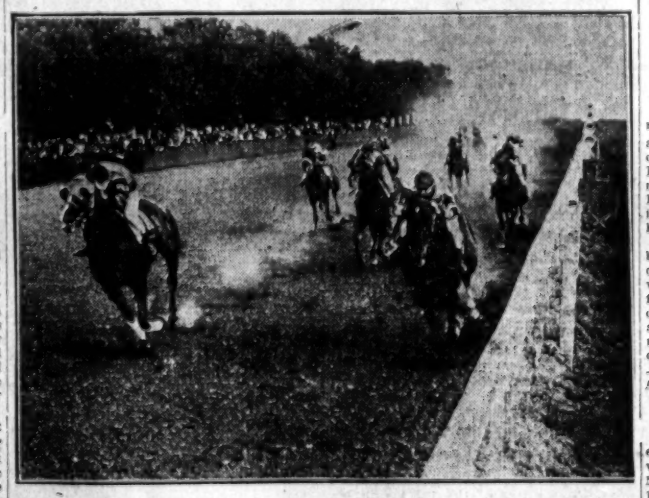
Twenty minute schedule to Sunset Park, daily. (advertisement.)

THEATRICAL

Daniel Frohman presents David Higgings in a Paramount production at the Grand tomorrow. The famous racing play, "His Last Dollar," with David Higgings in the role originally created by him, is the most thrilling drama of its type ever produced in America, and the famous Players Film Company have accomplished a single achievement in filming this drama of the turf with its star. The success of the original production was so decisive and notable that of the play has become a by-word in racing circles, and for many years a "David Higgings" has been commonly accepted as representing the last dollar in one's possession.

In the film production, David Higgings' unusual characterization of Joe Braxton, the millionaire ex-jockey, surpasses his impersonation in the stage version, and many scenes, including the exciting situations at the stock exchange, and the great race itself, that were only described in the play are vividly depicted in the film adaptation. In all these Mr. Higgings' versatility is revealed to a marked degree, and his talents as actor and horseman are shown unhampered by the inevitable limitations of a stage production.

As an added feature funny Billie Reeves of the English music hall fame will present his latest comedy success "The New Butler" the bibulous Billy sobers up long enough to secure a position as a butler and then proceeds to turn his master's establishment into a comedy "rough house." His conception of a Butler's duties Partakes more of the humorous than the useful; and he flits swiftly and nonchalently from room to room, leaving a trail of consternation and laughter behind him.



Great Racing Scene in "Hist Last Dollth" at the Grand Tomorrow.

Big Feature at Bijou.

"If it's new and big, you'll see it at the Bijou" is once again emphasized in the great exclusive feature booked for showing tomorrow at the home of "The Incomparable," being two reels taken at the Confederate Veterans' Reunion held at Richmond, Va., June 1 to 6. This reunion, it is said, marks about the last of such affairs, as the thinning grey lines are becoming too feeble for travel, and it was therefore made one of the most elaborate ever held.

Six thousand wearers of the grey, some with peg legs, some with one arm, almost all maimed in some way, marched to the martial strains of rebel music in the greatest military pageant ever seen in the South, with escorts of all the militia of Virginia, the V. M. I. cadets, many famous brigades, and innumerable bands including the United States Military band, in a grand parade extending over a mile, in the second day of the great reunion.

A large advertisement in today's paper gives some of the great fetes which have been registered on the films, showing the entire two days. For this showing tomorrow, the Bijou cordially invites all Confederate Veterans in the city to be their guests and witness the grand pageant.

Other big features are on tomorrow, including Bob Leonard and Ella Hall in the very greatest two-reel comedy you've seen in a long time, "The Boob's Romance" with Bob Leonard playing "The Boob."

Groom Couldn't Go So The Bride Came

PENNSYLVANIA GIRL COMES TO GOLDSBORO TO BE MARRIED TO NEWSPAPER MAN SUFFERING BROKEN LEG.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., July 10.—A marriage tonight in the way of a romance and a big surprise to friends of the contracting parties, was that of Mr. Emmett R. Brown, a local newspaper man, and Miss Mary Lamison, of Glen Rock, Pa. Miss Lamison is well known in this city and has made several visits here, the guest of Mrs. R. L. Hill.

The groom is recovering from a broken leg sustained in a recent accident and, not desiring to delay the wedding, the bride traveled all the way from her distant home in order not to delay the ceremony. Mr. J. F. Thompson, of the local bar, acted as best man, and Judge James R. Hatch officiated.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF UNCOLLECTED ACCOUNTS.

For the purpose of closing up the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, I will sell at the court house door in New Hanover county on Monday, the 12th of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., all the uncollected accounts and judgments and other evidences of indebtedness belonging to the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, the same amounting to approximately $1,584.13. Any information desired about these accounts and judgments will be furnished by the undersigned on application.

LOUIS M. BUNTING,
Administrator of Martin Newman, Deceased.
This 18th day of June, A. D., 1915.

BUELL-CROCKER LUMBER COMPANY—Notice of Hearing on Claims.

All parties holding claims against the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company are hereby notified that there will be a hearing at the Court House, in Wilmington, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, for the purpose of hearing any evidence that may be produced and for passing upon and allowing or disallowing any claims, or any part thereof, filed with said receivers. And claimants will further take notice that the time to file claims with said receivers is limited until the 22nd day of July, 1915, and none filed thereafter will be recognized.

F. M. JOBSON,
JAY H. BUELL,
Receivers Buell-Crocker Lumber Co.
This 22nd day of June, 1915.
je24-su,w to jy 22

SPEND AN ENJOYABLE DAY AT
LUMINA AND WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH
WHERE THE OCEAN BREEZES BLOW

Special Advantages Offered at Lumina For Family Parties. Every Convenience Provided. Luncheon Tables Furnished Free.
Good Coffee, Tea, Milk, Etc., Can be Obtained at the Lumina Lunch Counter at a Moderate Cost.

MUSIC BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA

CONCERTS TODAY
BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA
of New York
PROGRAM

Afternoon, 4:00 O'clock	Night, 8:45 O'clock
1. March—My Little Dream Girl ..... Gilbert	1. Queen of Autumn (Overture) .....Bigge
2. Sympathy (from Firefly) ..... Friml	2. Largo (Request) Haendl Solo played by Mr. Freidman
3. Wedding of the Rose (Intermezzo) ....Jessel	3. Beautiful Blue Danube (Request)..Strauss
4. Chin-Chin (Selection) Caryl	4. Elegie ..... Massenet
Intermission.	**Intermission.**
5. A Little Song (New) Erdody	5. Agnus Dei (Lamb of God) ..... Bizet Organ and Strings
6. Sunny South (Overture) ..... Lampe	6. Lucia di Lammermoor ..... Donnizetti
7. Anvil Chorus (from Il Trovatore) .....Verdi	7. To Spring .....Grieg
8. Zum (College One Step) ..Don Richardson	8. Violets ...Ellen Wright

SPECIAL TODAY
At Afternoon and Night Concerts.
MADAME VAN de ZANDE
The Noted Belgian Dramatic Soprano
Afternoon Program
Tosti's "Good Bye" and
"Annie Laurie"
Night Program
"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice"
from Saent-Saen's opera "Samson and Delilah"
"Home, Sweet Home"
Madame Van de Zande is accounted one of the foremost opera singers of her country.

FREE MOVING PICTURES
Each Night During Week
Programme for This Week

MONDAY
"Hearts of the Jungle"
Wild Animal Drama
"Flirtatious Lizzie"
Kalem Comedy
"Peggy of Fifth Avenue"
With Lillian Walker

TUESDAY
"The Silent Plea"
With Edith Storey, Harry Morey and Donald Hall.

WEDNESDAY
Mrs. Fiske's Greatest Stage Success
"In Spite of All"
Featuring Gertrude McCoy, Roy Conness and Sally Crute, three noted Edison Stars.

THURSDAY
"A Siren of Corsica"
A Three-reel Lubin, featuring Lillie Leslie and Joseph Smalley.

FRIDAY
"The Missing Ruby"
A Mysterious and Perplexing Drama
"The Melodious Mixup"
A Kalem Comedy
"The Maid of Romance"
With Augusta Anderson and Charles Perley.

SATURDAY
"The Red Blood of Courage"
With Thomas Santschi and Bessie Eyton.
"His Soul Mate"
Featuring Ethel Clayton and Joseph Kauffman.

Children's One-step Dancing Contest Tomorrow Night.

Delightful Surf Bathing

Beginning Sunday the 18th. Special Engagement TEXAS QUARTETTE For One Week
TOMORROW NIGHT ONE-STEP CONTEST FOR CHILDREN.

Lumina is the Place For the Children

Chords and Discords

WHEN A REPORTER IS IN LOVE.

(Extract from a love letter of a reporter to the girl he loves.)

"Life's page is clean and the heads all fit when I have the privilege of seeing your lovely face. A stickful of pleasure in your happy home is worth a column of fun in the city's busy whirl. To scoop some of life's joys amid such hospitable surroundings is an assignment that covers a multitude of worries and disappointments.

"Thoughts of the good, the true and the beautiful are always a feature when my beat includes a visit to your home. Sorrow and woe are released from my mind when the printing office is left behind and I am set-up to an hour spent with you. Whole-souled joy and unadulterated happiness are always played up when I can look into your charming and sweet little face.

"When the last re-write is in and the follow-up is done, then come to mind thoughts of stories untold or those who are false, but always I know that in your presence 'tis happy and pleasant for you are down on hypocrisy and up in your devotion to sincerity. Joys break fast, the hours run quickly and dull care is killed when I can spend a favored moment with you, my own true love.

"Playing up the feature, even for a cub reporter, would be easy, if he could always have inspiration from a woman like you. Heartaches and pain make up much of life's drudgery, but I am glad I can forget them by thinking of you, my dear.

"To you I extend best wishes until I see you again with the sincere hope that, when for me copy is all in, the proofs are all read and the last paper has gone to press, only memories of hours spent with you shall be my portion in the great eternity."

Human Cussedness.

A well known Wilmington citizen wants a sermon preached on the general cussedness of mankind, particularly on that class of individuals, who after making an agreement, and later finding that it is to their advantage to repudiate it, fail to carry it out. He is of the opinion that reputable citizens will live up to their contracts without being forced to do so by law or force but has learned from experience that it is often otherwise.

According to all the codes of morals promulgated either in ancient or modern times a man should keep his word when he has pledged it without being compelled to do so. According to all experience beginning about the time Adam ate the apple the majority of mankind have followed the opposite course. Whether it is a human weakness or a species of wickedness depends altogether upon circumstances. Sometimes the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. Men would like to be good but find it hard to do so and not having sufficient backbone to face the music proceed to run, if given the chance.

However, it is apparent that a far greater number of men will face the music and live up to a bad bargain, honestly made so far as they are concerned, than we sometimes think. We are apt to judge men by exceptions rather than by a general rule.

Backing out of a bad bargain when it is found expedient to do so is far too common but could all the statistics on the subject be gathered we rather opine that the number who will not do so is larger than the number who will.

All this philosophizing would do very well, but what our friend wants to know is whether or not it will work in practical business. He has been asked a practical question as to whether or not certain men will honestly live up to a contract, even if it should be found that it would not be to their advantage to do so. Upon the answer depends the question as to whether or not a certain business enterprise will be started. He would like to say that they will but is afraid to promise for fear that they will not—and thus cause the enterprise to go to smash.

As a general rule we should say that they will for otherwise most modern enterprises would fail. While there are laws to compel men to live up to their words modern business assumes that men are going to do what they say they will do without being made to do so.

The weakness and frailty of men, however, makes it sometimes hard to do right when failure to do so will bring greater returns. How to change that disposition is too great a task to undertake and so we shall stop where we started and simply state that to have confidence in men is better than to mistrust them. At the bottom men are as good as they dare to be and an honest appeal honestly made usually sets them right, even though it may be hard for them to follow such a course. It is only on the surface that the cussedness of men is most evident.

Sergeant Howell's Hams.

By way of introduction it should be said that Sergeant Howell, better known as "Woody" Howell, is a genial whole-souled man, who does his part towards making the world happier and better. He is an important part of the Wilmington police force and is always obliging and strictly on the job.

It is reported in cigarette circles that several weeks ago a thief broke into Sergeant Howell's home one night and carried off two choice hams while the host was sleeping soundly. Imagine his surprise when the next morning the officer found that they were gone. The nerve of the thief was indeed astounding. The officer has been keeping quiet and perhaps has a line on the identity of the miscreant by this time for he never gives up until he has "delivered the goods."

THE MAN WHO WAS SAD.

(With apologies to R. Kipling.)

A man there was and he was mad with despair
(Even as you and I)
Because the world had not been made of thin air,
(He was called the man who didn't care)
But the man declared that he hadn't had his share
(Even as you and I)

Oh the time that he lost and the days that he wasted
And the work of his head and hand,
Because he could never make things go quite right
And wanted something to fight with nothing in sight
And could not understand

A man there was and most of his days were spent
(Even as you and I)
In trying to get some money to pay his rent,
(And it wasn't the worst that he hadn't a cent)
But this man liked to follow his natural bent
(Even as you and I)

Oh the many words he spoke and the numerous threats he made,
And the many excellent things he planned
Because he believed that the world wasn't made just right,
Though he was never able to know why
And never did understand.

This man if he had been stripped to his natural hide
(Even as you and I)
Might have found out why it was he was thrust aside,
(But it isn't on record that he ever tried)
So some of him lived but most of him died
(Even as you and I)

And it isn't the shame of it and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white-hot brand,
But it's coming to know that he never knew why
(Seeing at last he never knew why)
And never could understand.

Adventures of a Reporter.

(Scene: Newspaper office when reporter is busy and telephone rings).

Reporter—Hello, this is The Shining Light office.

Subscriber—Is that The Shining Light office?

R—This is the Shining Light office.

S—Is that the editorial office of the Shining Light?

R—This is the local office of The Shining Light.

S—Is that where you take the news for the paper?

R—Yes, this is the place.

S—Have you got room for a social item or is it too late?

R—No, it is not too late. What is it please?

S—Are you ready?

R—Yes, go ahead.

S—Well, you will have to fix it up as I am just going to give you the facts.

R—All right, I'll be glad to do that if you will tell me what it is.

Business of dictating the item which finally emerges in the following form the next morning: Mrs. Collier Smith is visiting friends and relatives at Scotland Yard.

Moral—Don't encourage a lazy man who ought to be very busy, especially in hurry hours, to take a half hour to do what he might do just as well or better in one minute.

STORY OF GRUESOME TRAGEDY OF RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD

Wholesale Lynching on Contentnea Bridge at Snow Hill

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., July 9.—Apropos of the ordered demolition of the wooden bridge over Contentnea creek at Snow Hill, to be replaced by a concrete pile, the story of a gruesome tragedy of Reconstruction days is revived. On the present bridge a wholesale lynching occurred, in a year not quite certain, it seems. Between six and nine negroes were slain by a party. Some reports say there were seven of the blacks, others nine, and still others say there was one white victim amongst them. They had assaulted two white women in a remote part of the county.

The story has it that after they had been arrested and placed in jail a few white men took the key away from the jailer and led the prisoners out to the bridge over the Contentnea, and there they were brained with a hatchet, one at a time. According to the reports, one man sat on the jailer while the others were about the lynching. All of the bodies of the negroes, it is said, were thrown over into the creek, the water in which was icy cold.

One of them was not quite dead, and the cold water revived him. He managed to get ashore into the lowgrounds along the bank and, too weak to walk, called out for help. The cries brought men to him. It may have been that hope welled up in his breast, and that he thought of rescue. The men, though, were those who failed to complete their "work." Residents of Snow Hill point out the spot where the man was buried. The other bodies washed down the stream to oblivion. The lynching was awful, but the crime that caused it was a savage one, and it is not wise to go into Greene county even today and criticise those lynchers.

RALEIGH MISER'S DECOMPOSED BODY FOUND IN HIS HOME

Charles B. Apt Believed to Have Been Murdered and Robbed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 10.—Murder for the purpose of robbery is believed to account for the death of Charles B. Apt, whose decomposed body was found in his rescluse home on Franklin street, near Blount street, with indications that death had occurred possibly a week ago.

The unfortunate man was known to have $6,000 or $8,000 derived from the sale of farm lands and other property inherited from his father's estate. At least $3,000 was drawn out of his bank about July 1 and in the house where the body of the dead man was found old trunks had been opened and the contents of the place stirred generally in evident search of the money which the murderer evidently had reason to believe was hidden somewhere in the place.

There was an old rusty revolver close by the body, which was propped on the back of an overturned chair. A bullet hole was in his left side and ranged upward and out close under the arm on the opposite side. This might be the work of an assassin in hand-to-hand scuffle, or it might be suicide. But the general opinion is that Abt was not a man who would have resorted to suicide. While he was, his friends say, morose and a recluse, there was nothing to indicate suicidal tendency. Then there was the disturbed condition of the room carrying out the indication of murder for robbery.

Abt was a bachelor 56 years old and lived all alone in the house. His neighbors had come to keep no special track of his movements, which were always of a decidedly eccentric sort. He had not been seen about the place for several days, but no thought was given to this. Some children were playing about the yard Thursday and smelled a very bad odor. This was noticed in decidedly increased volume Friday and the sanitary department of the city was invoked to investigate and remedy the nuisance in the absence of the owner of the place. This led to the opening of the house and the ghastly find. Decomposition was well advanced. Coroner Seaparks deemed an inquest unnecessary and made an official record that death was evidently at the hands of unknown parties for the purpose of robbery.

NOTICE!

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County will sit as the Board of Equalization, beginning the second Monday in July to consider the assessment sheets for each Township.

All Tax Payers wishing to be heard are requested to present themselves during the sessions of the Board.

William A. Williams,
Clerk.

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BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS.

Can be obtained for Rural Homes, Factories and Communities without sewerage facilities, by the installation of the L. R. S. TYPE of SEPTIC TANKS

These tanks are of Concrete, portable, fly-proof, REQUIRE NO ATTENTION, and are reasonable in price.

They have been installed at all the Rural Schools of New Hanover County, at every cottage and hotel on Wrightsville Beach, and in numerous other localities. Recommended and approved by health authorities.

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Patents Pending.

POLICEMAN ON STREET DISCOVERS THREE BARRELS OF "JUICE" ON TAP.

Can't Confiscate it, Though, Because it is Armour's famous Grape Juice, unfermented and non-intoxicating.

Free Demonstration by Miss Lulu Fitzpatrick, of Pittsburg, Penn., who will cheerfully explain to ladies and gentlemen calling the various uses Grape Juice can be put to.

You are cordially invited to come in and try a sample.

One week demonstration only.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

ELON COLLEGE
North Carolina. For Both Men and Women.
Christian Character First and Always.

Character—Health—Culture—Scholarship—Beauty—Clean Athletics. Extremely Moderate Rates. Delightful Location. Every Modern Convenience. Deep well water. A quarter century without a single case of dangerous sickness. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A Distinguished Bostonian writes: "Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the spirit of Elon College seems to be the most genuinely Christian."—Karl Lehman.

Marshall A. Hudson, Founder of the Baraca-Philathea Movement testifies: "I found in Elon College what I never found quite so prominently before, a spiritual attitude and a desire to learn of spiritual things. I congratulate Elon upon her splendid spiritual atmosphere."

WRITE NOW FOR CATALOG AND FULL INFORMATION TO Box 900
President W. A. HARPER, Elon College, North Carolina
ENROLLMENT LIMITED TO FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS.

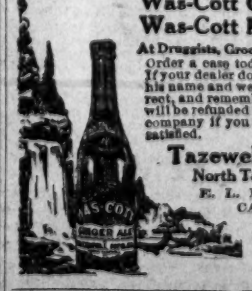
Nature's Own Summer Tonic

Ask your physician if there's any beverage more healthful—more cooling, refreshing than Ginger Ale—You yourself know the real delight of the delicious drink, sparkling and bubbling from the frost-covered bottle.

WAS-COTT GINGER ALE

Is bottled at the Was-Cott springs in the famous Virginia Mineral Spring Belt—a region famous for health resorts. Imported ales are good because of the water—Was-Cott Ginger Ale is about 96 per cent pure Mountain Mineral Water which analyzes absolutely pure—unusually high carbonating qualities.

We use Mineral Water from our Springs 2600 ft. above sea level, in Virginia's famous Mineral Spring Belt.



Was-Cott Ginger Ale
Was-Cott Mineral Water
At Druggists, Grocers and Soda Fountains
Order a case today (12 or 24 bottles.) If your dealer doesn't handle send us his name and we will supply you direct, and remember that your money will be refunded by your dealer or this company if you are not thoroughly satisfied.

10 Cents Per Pint Bottle

Tazewell Mfg. Co.
North Tazewell, Va.
E. L. MATHEWS CANDY CO.,
Distributors.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY AT THE FRONT

Old and Aristocratic British Military Organization.

Includes Members of Many Wealthy and Aristocratic Families of England—Becoming Democratic Since Going to Field.

London, July 9.—The Tonorable Artillery Company of London, which, like its counterpart and relative in Boston, is one of the oldest and most aristocratic military organizations in existence, now has in the field an organization which includes hundreds of members of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families in England. They have proved their merit and their democracy on countless occasions since they went to France early in the war.

An observer at British headquarters sends the following account of a visit to the "H. A. C." on a day when they were resting in the reserve lines.

"Beyond the last farm house," he writes, "I came upon a field about the size of Madison Square in New York, filled with precise rows of bare-headed, half dressed soldiers, sitting on their blankets like Mohammedans at prayer, enjoying the baking sun.

"'That's the H. A. C.' said my guide, and vanished.

"None of the Honorable Artillerymen looked up from their meditations as I walked between them. Some wore trousers and no shirt; others varied the picture by wearing a shirt and no trousers. All were evidently very tired and very lazy. Some were sewing on buttons or mending damaged sections of their attire. Others had their garments thrown across their knees, inside out, and were inspecting them inch by inch, gravely and methodically, for those unwelcome little visitors which are one of the greatest bane of trench warfare. I had an impression that I was intruding upon a solemn and not unimportant ceremony. There was absolute silence.

"How many friends of this famous regiment would have recognized the cropped, unshaven assemblage sitting on army blankets in that cow pasture? They had nothing in common with the spic and span young gentlemen who used to appear as glittering guards of honor at the London Guildhall and were generally voted the smartest volunteer foot-soldiers in the world. They looked, in fact, as hard and uncompromising a set of ruffians as could be found anywhere in the area of the war. Hard as nails, they were calm of eye, sunning themselves after a week of careful killing, as though the punishment of Germans had always been their business.

"I walked up and down between the rows, trying to readjust my mental picture of the Honorable Artillery company. Here was a wealthy young gentleman from the city sitting in his shirt with his legs bared to the midday breeze, thoughtfully sewing a button on his trousers. He pricked his finger and swore softly. Next to him was a famous Cambridge scholar, wearing eyeglasses and trousers. His gray shirt was spread out in the sunshine and he regarded it somewhat morosely.

"The silence was very striking. It had passed other battalions—not from the trenches—in billets nearby, and the cheerful chatter of the men could be heard on all sides. Here the stillness was only broken by the sound of bagpipes from the next village and the final pre-luncheon delivery of German shells. Aeroplanes, with the tri-colored bulls-eye of the Allies painted on the underside of their wings, were humming overhead, with enemy shrapnel strewing great white roses in their wake, but the Honorable Artillerymen shut all thoughts of war out of their minds for the moment and soaked in the sunshine.

"When the H. A. C. took over the portion of trenches assigned them the enemy was engaged in improving his defences amid certain ruins. Sandbags were brought up at night and utilized as a breastworks against the shattered walls. Then came a profusion of machine guns.

"The force of enemy infantry was really very small, but the enemy counted as usual on machine gun defenses as being more efficacious than riflemen. In a way they are right. Machine guns cannot bolt when troops attack.

"During the week the Germans became bolder and bolder in their movements behind their defenses. The H. A. C. bided their time, and at the right moment they brought down groups of workers who dared show themselves out of cover.

"A staff officer came down one day last week to inspect the new German defenses, and his contempt for British marksmanship cost him his life. He could be seen walking about behind the breastworks, giving orders and otherwise emphasizing his importance.

"A certain crack shot waited quietly beside his rifle. The German officer came up to the breastwork and looked through a loophole at our trench. The markings on his cap could be plainly seen. There was a shot—and a scream! The bullet hit him squarely in the face.

"Immediately the Germans turned loose their machine guns in a blaze of impotent fury. That in itself was sufficient assurance that the officer had been killed. No one was hurt, although the parapets were peppered with bullets. When the enemy was tired of shooting they shouted threats and imprecations across their sap-head."

Wins Fame Through Folly.

The story of a British sub-lieutenant who was so angered at the loss of a pair of fine field glasses that he charged a trench of Germans single-handed and thereby earned the Victoria Cross, was told at London University in a lecture by Prof. J. H. Morgan, who has just returned from the front.

"This sub-lieutenant," said Professor Morgan, "possessed a pair of binoculars of which he was very proud, and he used to bore everybody by talking about them and exhibiting them. One day our men were driven back from their first trenches by a German attack, in which we lost heavily. They retired into the support trenches, and the men were being mustered, when suddenly the young officer exclaimed, 'Great Scott!' and started at a gallop back toward the trench occupied by the Germans.

"He was given up for lost, but a sergeant who was very fond of him ran after him. After an interval the sergeant came back alone, and reported to the company commander, 'Sir, he has captured the trench.'

"The commander collected some sup-

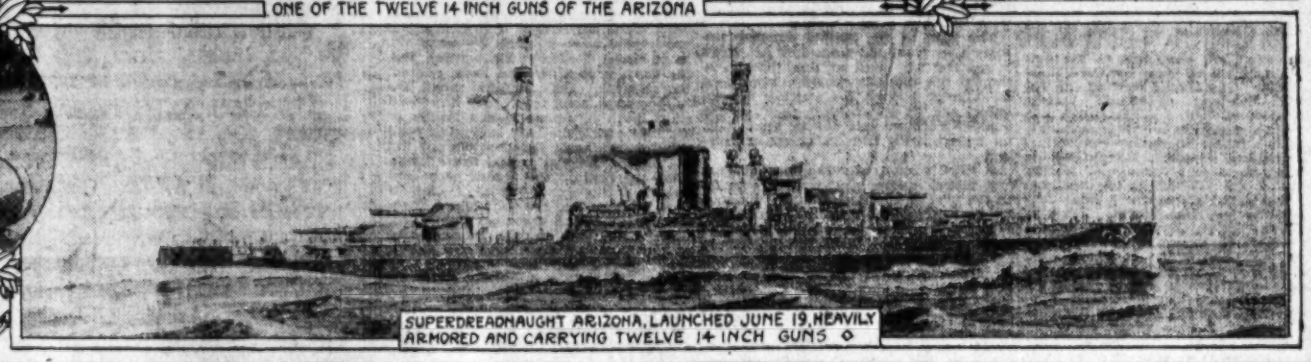
(Continued on Page Ten.)

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE

Its Organization Has Been Authorized by Congress and Is Now Progressing---Adds Attractive Feature to Naval Career, Providing For Graduated Retirement, and Has Proved Impetus to Re-enlistments

ONE OF THE TWELVE 14 INCH GUNS OF THE ARIZONA

THE ARIZONA'S 14 INCH ARMOR PIERCING PROJECTILES



SUPERDREADNAUGHT ARIZONA, LAUNCHED JUNE 19, HEAVILY ARMORED AND CARRYING TWELVE 14 INCH GUNS

By an act approved March 3, 1915, Congress created a law which has more farreaching effects on the efficiency of the navy than any legislation enacted within the memory of any one who may chance to read these lines.

By this is meant the clause in the Naval Appropriation Bill creating a naval reserve and making provision for the qualification of its members.

It has been customary for the people of our country to measure the strength of the navy by the number of Dreadnoughts, destroyers, submarines and other fighting craft. They either take for granted that the most necessary part of the navy—a trained personnel—already exists or that it will be forthcoming from somewhere when the alarm of war is sounded.

Trained Men Necessary.

It is true now as ever in the history of this country that there would be no lack of patriotic men to respond to a call in defense of its institutions, but without training in discipline and without previous experience with and an intimate and accurate knowledge of the mechanical appliances so essential in the operation of the guns, the torpedoes and the mines, as well as the motive machinery of the modern warship, they would simply be offering themselves as a sacrifice upon the altar of the country's honor.

For many years the navy has been graduating into civil life annually from 3,000 to 4,000 well trained and well disciplined men—men experienced in every mechanical art made use of in the modern man-of-war. This is no doubt a valuable contribution that the navy makes to the economic development of the country. At the same time these men represent a great potential value for the nation's defense if properly reclaimed and organized. They are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. Many of them are following the same trades they learned in the navy, and it may well be said that there is no mechanical art applicable to civil pursuits that may not be learned on a modern man-of-war.

A Twofold Purpose.

It was for the purpose of making these men an asset in the nation's defense account that the Navy Department proposed and Congress passed the bill creating a naval reserve. The operation of the law is twofold in its benefits to the navy and the country. By offering substantial inducements for reclaiming into organizations these valuable well trained men who have already left the navy to engage in civil pursuits, as well as those who will do so in future, the law automatically operates to encourage these same men to return to the regular service and those who are still in the service to remain for longer periods.

This is accomplished by basing the pay of the reserves on a sliding scale increasing with length of service in the navy.

In addition, the law places a substantial value upon honorable, efficient and faithful service, for no one unless entitled to *honorable discharge* upon the completion of a period of enlistment can partake of its benefits.

Under the operation of the law a man with an honorable record has the option of remaining in the regular service or of entering the reserve at stated intervals.

His Only Duty.

While in the reserve he is free to engage in any occupation and live where he chooses within the United States. He only obligates himself to be amenable to the navy regulations and respond to a call for active service in time of war. While active service in time of peace is entirely voluntary on the part of the members of the reserve, the government encourages them to perform a limited amount by making two months of such service a requisite for re-enlistment for a subsequent four year period in the reserve. This requirement is made in order that the reserves may keep in touch with the duties of the regular service. They may select any time to perform this voluntary service that will suit their convenience and while so engaged will receive the full pay of their rating in addition to their pay in the reserve as well as traveling expenses and subsistence to and from home.

A Reservist's Compensation.

The compensation given members of the reserve is, for those who go in the reserve within four months after leaving the regular service—$30 a year for men who have had four years' experience, $09 a year for those who have had eight and $100 a year for those of twelve years' experience. All that is necessary for a member of the reserve to do in order to obtain this pay is to keep the Bureau of Navigation informed as to his address and to report at some designated place in his own community once every quarter for muster and inspection and to sign the payroll. For this simple and not inconvenient act he will receive $7.50, $15 or $25, as the case may be, according to whether his experience in the navy has been four, eight or twelve years, respectively.

Organized by Sections.

This is the retaining fee the government pays a man of experience in order that it may count upon having his service in time of war.

The reserves are organized by sections in the various communities in which they live and come under the cognizance of the recruiting officer of the district in which the community is situated. There are some thirty recruiting districts throughout the United States. The recruiting officers keep the muster rolls of the members of the reserve in their respective districts and keep in touch with them.

Orders and other correspondence between the bureau and members of the reserve pass through the recruiting officer.

By this organization the department can on short notice and with a minimum of correspondence mobilize the reserves at any place on either coast.

May Transfer to the Reserve.

Another feature of the law which is of great importance in increasing the efficiency of the navy is that which permits a man to transfer to the reserve after sixteen or twenty years' service on one-third and one-half, respectively, of the total pay he was receiving at the time. This is a great inducement to retain many desirable men in the service.

The most of our men enter as boys at an average age of eighteen or nineteen. Sixteen or twenty years later, if they so elect, they may transfer from active service to the reserve.

A Fine Annuity.

At this time, at an age of thirty-four or thirty-eight years, for the service they have already given the government and for that which they stand ready to give in case of war they will receive from $33 to $50 a month for the rest of their lives. The amount mentioned is that which should come to a chief petty officer, a rate which any worthy man is able to obtain in much less time than sixteen years.

If there is any civil occupation in this country that will insure to the average young man after sixteen or twenty years so great an annuity for life it does not appear obvious to the casual observer.

For many years Uncle Sam has been paying more attention to the material part of the navy than to the personnel.

Lately, however, he has been taking stock of things and realized that a trained and efficient personnel is equally as important as Dreadnoughts, and, although it comes high, he has decided to go down in his pockets and pay the price.

The wisdom shown by Uncle Sam in arriving at this conclusion will be made clear when we review with him the situation in regard to the enlisted personnel which has existed for many years.

Not Vicious and Unruly.

The first thing that impresses us is the fact that two-thirds of the entire enlisted force is composed of men serving in their first enlistment.

Less than one-half of these terminate their period of enlistment with an *honorable discharge*, which entitles them to re-enlist in the service. Of those entitled to remain in the service 58 per cent avail themselves of the opportunity. The remaining 42 per cent go into civil life. Those who fall by the wayside are not all by any means vicious and unruly men. All are specially selected by the recruiting officers, which is obvious from the fact that only one out of six applicants is taken. The natural question is, Why do so many selected men fail to continue through their first four year period and qualify for re-enlistment? Of course some are found to be undesirable characters whom the navy will not have at any price. A great majority of the others, however, are really good men, but the navy has heretofore offered little inducement for a future career, while it demands much in the way of hardships and separation from home. In consequence many of these young men become disheartened and leave the service by desertion, by discharge, by purchase or by sentences of courts martial for offenses against military discipline.

Something to Strive For.

Now that the law places a substantial value upon the *honorable discharge* by providing that men who are entitled to such may at stated intervals elect to leave active service for the reserve on practically a pension basis with a substantial rate of pay graded according to length of service in the navy, we may hope to see a great change in the unfavorable conditions referred to. There is something to strive for—a reward for every one who proves faithful to his trust. We can look forward to an improvement in discipline, a higher standard of morale and a resulting increase in efficiency due to a greater number of men striving for and receiving an *honorable discharge* and to a greater number of these re-enlisting for longer periods in the navy. For every re-enlisted experienced man in the quota the government saves the expense of enlisting and training a recruit, and the navy gains in efficiency in due proportion.

The law has been on the statute books only a few months and can hardly be said to be fully understood, yet the reports of enlistments indicate that it is bringing the expected results. Ordinarily recruits on first enlistment outnumber the re-enlistments of experienced men in the proportion of *two* to *one*. Since the passage of the law, however, the reports show that the percentage of re-enlistments and extended enlistments to first enlistments was for the month of March 61 per cent, for the month of April 79 per cent and for the month of May 82 per cent.

Official Regulations.

Navy regulations, governing the naval reserve, have just been approved by Secretary Daniels. Being based upon the law creating the reserve, the following extracts will convey in a general way its scope and purpose and the benefits it was designed to effect alike for the greater efficiency of the navy and the patriotic men who volunteer their services:

The naval reserve shall consist of citizens of the United States who have been or may be entitled to be honorably discharged from the navy after not less than one four year term of enlistment or after a term of enlistment during minority.

Men enlisted in the naval reserve are not required to perform active service in time of peace except at their own request.

Enlistments in the naval reserve will be made in the rating in which last honorably discharged from the navy and for a period of four years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority.

No man will be first enlisted in the naval reserve after eight years from the date of last discharge from the navy, nor unless he be found to be physically fit to perform all the duties of the rating in which last discharged.

Enlistments in the naval reserve will be made in two classes: Class one consists of those men who enlist in the naval reserve within four months from date of their last honorable discharge from the navy. Class two consists of those men who enlist in the naval reserve after four months and within eight years from date of their last honorable discharge from the navy.

On and after March 4, 1917, any enlisted man of the navy, upon voluntary application at the expiration of an enlistment or extended enlistment for which he is entitled to an honorable discharge and after completing service in the navy or marine corps of sixteen or twenty or more years, may be transferred to the naval reserve by order of the secretary of the navy. *Men so transferred will, however, be treated by the department, particularly in respect to the permanency of their status in the naval reserve as enlisted men on the retired list of the navy*, except they may be called on for active duty in time of peace as hereinafter provided.

Members of the naval reserve of Class one who have served less than eight years in the navy will be paid at the rate of $80 per annum, and those who have served eight years or more and less than twelve years in the navy will be paid at the rate of $90 per annum, and those who have served twelve years or more in the navy $100 per annum.

All members of the naval reserve of Class two will be paid at the rate of $12 per annum.

Members of the naval reserve who have, when transferred to the naval reserve, completed service in the navy of sixteen or twenty or more years will be paid at the rate of one-third and one-half, respectively, of the sum of the base pay and permanent additions thereto, which they were receiving at the close of their last service in the navy.

For computing pay in the naval reserve all previous service in navy or marine corps counts, whether continuous or not. Men now in civil life who have had previous service in navy or marine corps can enlist in navy and have all benefits of prior service counted in computing pay in reserve.

When actively employed with the navy members of the naval reserve are entitled to the rate of pay they were receiving when last honorably discharged from the navy (base pay plus permanent additions thereto), and, in addition, their regular pay in the naval reserve.

Members of naval reserve when actively employed with the navy receive subsistence and travel allowances to and from home.

Members of the naval reserve of Class one who re-enlist in the navy within four months from the date of their discharge from the naval reserve are not entitled to a gratuity of four months' pay, but their re-enlistment in the navy shall be held and considered to have been made within four months from the date of discharge from the navy for the purpose of continuous service pay.

Members of the naval reserve who have been transferred to the naval reserve may be discharged for the purpose of re-enlisting in the navy. When so re-enlisted in the navy within four months of the date of discharge from the naval reserve they are not entitled to a gratuity of four months' pay, but their re-enlistment in the navy shall be held and considered to have been made within four months from the date of discharge from the navy for the purpose of continuous service pay.

In order to be eligible for re-enlistment in the naval reserve a man must have had not less than two months' active service on board a vessel of the navy during the period covered by his last enlistment in the naval reserve.

Men transferred to the naval reserve will be required to perform two months' active service for each four year period of service in the naval reserve subsequent to the first four year period unless such service be waived by the bureau of navigation.

In time of war members of the naval reserve may be required to perform active service with the navy throughout the war, not to exceed the term of enlistment in the case of those enlisted in the naval reserve.

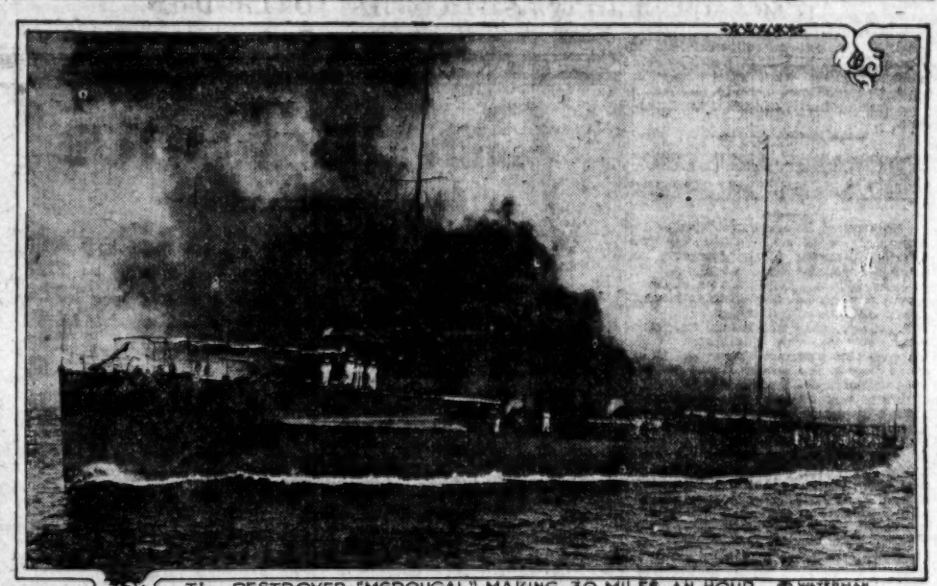
In the case of men re-enlisting in the navy after service in the naval reserve the period of time they were actively employed with the navy while enlisted in the naval reserve will, for the purpose of retirement, be counted as active service in the navy.

A naval reserve button, which may be worn with civilian dress, will be issued to all members of the naval reserve.

Large Body of Trained Men.

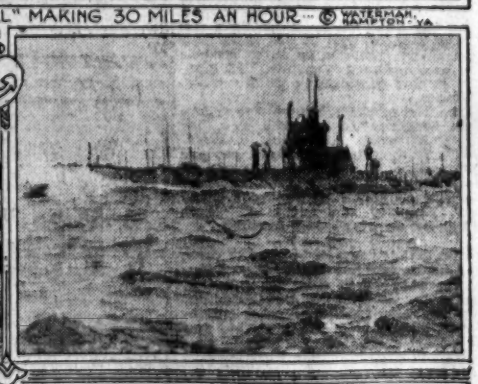
It may therefore be safely predicted that the act creating a naval reserve and making provision for the qualification of its members will operate to provide a large body of trained and experienced ex-service men now in civil life, organized and ready upon short notice to man our fighting ships in reserve and at the same time to increase the efficiency of the regular enlisted force by inducing more experienced men to remain in the navy.

The naval reserve feature of a naval career is, therefore, of great interest not only to men already enlisted, but to prospective recruits as well. It is, however, only one of the many attractive features of the service, concerning which the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, and any naval recruiting station will furnish upon request such additional information as may be desired.



THE DESTROYER "McDOUGAL" MAKING 30 MILES AN HOUR ... © WATERMAN, HAMPTON, VA.

A SECTION of the NAVY AVIATION CAMP ESTABLISHED AT VERA CRUZ a YEAR AGO



The K-7, ONE of UNCLE SAM'S 37 SUBMARINES NOW FULLY COMMISSIONED in ACTIVE SERVICE

SHIPPING LOSS OF WAR REACHES MILLION TONS

Five Hundred Vessels Sent to Bottom Already.

Great Britain Heaviest Sugerer—New Plan to Impart Military Training to Business Men—Gotham Weekly Gossip.

New York, July 10.—That the present war is the most destructive to the world's shipping of any conflict in history is shown by a compilation just prepared here of the tonnage and number of ships lost in the eleven months since the struggle began. These records show that down to the end of June over 500 vessels of almost 1,000,000 tons, or about two per cent of all the shipping in the world, have been destroyed. The greatest loss has fallen upon Great Britain.

The deadly efficiency of the German submarine campaign is shown by the fact that 330 British ships of 620,000 gross tons have been sent to the bottom, almost all of them by the undersea boats. The larger part of the destroyed tonnage represents freight steamships of from 3,000 to 10,000 tons conveying foodstuffs and war materials to British ports. Germany has suffered much less severely, having lost 34 ships aggregating a tonnage of 100,000. Thus far the United States has lost only five small ships, their total tonnage being less than 10,000. Three of these—the Carib, Evelyn and Greenbrier—were blown up by collision with mines; one—the Wm. P. Frye—was sunk by a German cruiser; and one—a small and antiquated vessel known as the Washington—was destroyed supposedly by either the Turks or the Russians. Other nations which have lost ships in the course of the war are Norway, France, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Russia, Austria, Turkey, Italy, Greece, Spain and Persia, the lost tonnage ranking in the order named. Should the war continue for two or three years longer, it seems certain from the above figures that the world's shipyards will be kept busy for a long time after its close in order to replace the lost shipping.

In order to increase the number of reserve officers upon whom the United States would have to depend in case of a national crisis necessitating the immediate raising of volunteer armies, a military training camp for business and professional men is to be established at Plattsburg, New York, from August 10 to September 6. For several years summer camps have been maintained throughout the country where students from various universities have received instruction in military training under the immediate supervision of regular army officers. The success attained with these camps has led to the extension of the original plan to include men no longer of student age but still physically youthful and active. The course of instruction will comprise company and battalion drill, the mechanism and use of the modern rifle, including target practice, military hygiene, tactics and strategy. Such troops of the regular army as may be available will cooperate in the military instruction and in the different field manoeuvres, exercises and demonstrations. These will include exercises in the different arms, including the engineer, signal and medical corps, the purpose being to furnish the basic training for all branches of the land service, which can be supplemented later by specialization according to the preference and qualifications of the individual, so as to give the men opportunities to follow the branches for which they may be best fitted. Manoeuvres with regular troops representing the opposing force will be held toward the end of the camp. Several hundred business and professional men, including a number of heads of big enterprises, have signified their intention of attending, and it is expected that this number will be increased to over a thousand on the opening day of the camp.

According to a statement contained in the anual report of the fire commissioner, New York's theatres are the safest structures of their kind in the world by reason of the safeguards thrown around them by the fire department. In addition to the two hundred "regular" theatres in the five boroughs, there are 951 moving picture houses in New York. The combined seating capacity of the theatres and moving picture houses is 712,644. Behind the scenes in every theatre are installed automatic sprinkler systems and various auxiliary appliances such as hose lines, extinguishers and fire buckets. The sprinkler system is adequate to extinguish any ordinary fire. In the basements fire pumps have been placed which can furnish 250 gallons of water a minute. These are started automatically when water is drawn from the standpipe. An independent tank on each roof, containing not less than 3,500 gallons of water for the sprinkler system, is also kept. When ever the water in this tank falls below a certain mark an indicator rings and in most cases the pump automatically replenishes the supply. Besides a special equipment of fire alarms and exit doors equipped with "panic bolts," insuring the opening of the doors with the least pressure from within a uniformed fireman is at the larger theatres at every performance. These firemen arrive half an hour before the performance and make a careful inspection of all exits, fire doors and appliances. They also must see that the aisles and exits are kept clear during performances.

Official red tape on the part of immigration officials at Ellis Island is responsible for the detention there for more than a month of an honorably discharged sailor of the United States Navy, who is a native of the United States, born in Kentucky, and whose parents he believes to have been American born. The oddest part of the case is that the reason admission to the United States is refused to the man is that he is suffering from epilepsy and is therefore likely to become a public charge. This epilepsy was caused by a blow on the head which was the cause of his discharge from the navy. After his leaving the navy he worked on board Hudson river boats for a time. Then his health failed. In December of last year he went to the West Indies, returning to this country in May. The immigration officials at Ellis Island detained him because he could not produce citizenship papers. He tried to get birth certificate, but was unable to produce it because his relatives ascertained that at the time he was born in Louisville many births were not registered. The young man has papers showing the place of his birth and a postal savings account in this city.

Fifty-three little travelers left the New York Foundling Hospital last week bound for Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha, St. Paul and other cities in the West where homes have been found for them. Each baby was dressed in a white frock and bonnet, with the name and address of the consignee sewed inside the collar. A blue and yellow badge bearing a number was pinned to the shoulder of each to enable the nurses to keep record of them. The party will cover 2,785 miles before the last baby will be left. Although nearly 1,400 are left behind, the last Mother Superior of the hospital said she was always sorry to see each depart. "Twice a year we send children out West," she explained. "All the homes are investigated first. Each year the children are visited by our agents, and if the person who has the child has proven unworthy the child is taken away. In many cases they are legally adopted, but we keep in touch with them. Many of our children have become prominent professional men later in life. We often hear from some. Others never know they have been foundlings, but believe themselves to be the children of those who adopted them. The average number of foundlings in New York is 500 a year."

LONGACRE.

Lumina Concerts Today

by the Don Richardson Orchestra. Programs include selections from Chin Chin; Anvil Chorus; "Lucia"; "Zum" by Don Richardson. (advertisement.)

Care Of The Baby

DURING SECOND SUMMER

By Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

A wide-spread and deep-rooted belief prevails among mothers that the "second summer" is an especially perilous time for the baby, and, consequently, one to be greatly feared.

The facts, however, do not support this belief. Official figures show that about five times as many babies die in the first year of life as in the second, and that nearly two-thirds of the babies who die in the first year of life die in the first three months. These figures show conclusively, therefore, that the great loss of infant life takes place among very young babies, and that if a baby has survived this early period his chance of living to grow up is greatly increased.

The reason the "second summer" has acquired this partly undeserved reputation for danger lies very largely in the fact that babies are often made sick because mothers make many mistakes in feeding a baby after he is weaned, and before his digestion is able to deal with ordinary family meals.

The fear of the second summer results also from the fact that the baby is getting his teeth at this time. Although the teething process sometimes is unjustly blamed for causing illness, babies are, no doubt, often upset by the pain of teething, and do, therefore, suffer more readily from mistakes in feeding.

A third reason why the second summer makes babies sick applies equally to the first summer, that is, the excessive heat affects them badly, both directly and indirectly. Heat often spoils the milk and makes it unfit for the baby's use. But even a properly fed baby may be made sick when the weather is very hot.

A long-continued spell of extreme heat is very hard on babies of all ages, and the greatest care is needed to avoid every other cause of illness at this time, and to prevent by every possible means an attack of summer diarrhoea.

The greatest safeguard which the mother can throw about her baby in the second summer is to see that he has proper food, at regular intervals, in suitable quantities, and to keep him cool. A baby who is about 9 or 10 months at the beginning of summer should, if possible, continue at the breast until September, because even two or three breast feedings a day may be enough to keep his digestion in good order; and, in case he becomes ill, to save his life. The breast milk should be supplemented with two or three bottles of cows' milk properly prepared, as directed in a former article in this series.

In addition, some other food may be given, but it must always be remembered that care in feeding the baby at this age is as important as in early infancy. Changes in the diet in summer should be made very cautiously. Only one new article of food should be added at a time. It should be given first in very small quantities, and its effect on the baby carefully watched meanwhile.

If the baby vomits, belches gas or shows looseness of the bowels, the food should be greatly lessened in quantity, or taken away altogether until the disturbance subsides.

For a baby from 9 months to one year of age, the following food is recommended: Strained orange or prune juice may be given once a day, after the baby is eight or nine months old, unless his bowels have a tendency to looseness; it should be given midway between feedings; for instance, if he is fed every four hours, the juice is given two hours after a bottle feeding or nursing. It is best to begin with small amounts, say, two or three teaspoonfuls, and to increase slowly till one to three tablespoonfuls are given daily.

At nine months he may be given beef juice, beef tea, or plain mutton or chicken broth once a day.

At ten months he may have one to two tablespoonfuls of cereal once a day. Cream of wheat or farina may be used, either of which should be cooked for at least three-quarters of an hour in a double boiler.

At ten months he may have a small piece of toast or zwieback or a crust of bread to chew immediately after his midday feeding.

At twelve months he may have cereal twice a day. If oatmeal is used, it must be cooked for three hours and strained.

The following diet may be recommended for a child at 12 or 13 months:

At 6 A. M.—Milk, 8 to 10 ounces.

At 8 A. M.—Orange juice, 1 to 3 tablespoonfuls.

At 10 A. M.—Cereal, 1 tablespoonful with milk; or stale bread and zwieback with milk, 6 to 8 ounces.

At 2 P. M.—Broth, with stale bread, or beef juice, 1 ounce with bread crumbs.

At 6 P. M.—Same as 10 A. M.

At 10 A. M.—Milk, 8 ounces.

The principal requisites for successful feeding is that only such simple food as mentioned above should be given. It is particularly dangerous to give the baby of this age tastes of the family meals, for if this is done the baby is pretty sure to be given food unsuited to his digestive organs, and also to have his taste spoiled for the simple diet which should satisfy him.

A New Vance Story

By Arnold A. McKay.

The following interesting anecdote from the student days of Zebulon B. Vance is related in a recent letter from Mr. Enoch J. Vann, of Madison, Florida, to the president of the University. Mr. Vann is now eighty-three years old, and was a member of the class of 1854.

Mr. Vann says:

"In 1851 my father sent me to the University of North Carolina, where I, with my old hair trunk, arrived by stage from Raleigh, on the Friday night just before the college year—1851-02—began. The next day I was examined as to my fitness to join the Sophomore class, was admitted and my name enrolled as a member. I was informed that my first duty was to report at the chapel the next morning, Sunday, where, within fifteen minutes after the ringing of the college bell, at seven A. M., prayers were wont to be made, being admonished that my absence would be noted and a certain number would subject me to discipline, etc. The bell had scarcely ceased ringing when I entered the door of the chapel, and, as we "crackers" did in Georgia, where pews and reserved seats were unheard-of, I took the first unoccupied seat I came to—near the front door. I afterwards learned that the Seniors occupied the seats nearest the rostrum, the Juniors next, the Sophomores next, and the Freshman class last. A person in the middle of the hall called the roll, beginning with the Senior class. When a student did not answer he was called three times. Near the end of the Senior class roll he called the name Vance. I thought that perhaps he had my name down wrong. He called a second time, and there being no answer, I concluded on the third call that I was the person meant, and so answered in a voice loud enough to be heard in the galleries, when, to my utter astonishment and confusion, every eye was turned on the Georgia "cracker." But the roll-call proceeded, and when the Sophomore class was reached the name Vann was called. At first I thought that there were two at least of that name, but as no response was heard after the third call, I came to the conclusion that I was the callee, and to make assurance doubly sure, I answered here very distinctly, as before, from the bench of Seniors. After the clapping of hands, the completion of the roll-call, and prayers, as I was approaching the door on my way out, a tall man in a cloak that reached from neck to heels, which concealed the fact that he was still in his robe de nuit, but whose sockless feet in slippers betrayed him to a close observer, appeared. In his haste to reach the chapel after his name was called, but before the roll-call ended, in which event the record of his absence would be changed to that of being present at prayers, which was literally true, though not present when his name was called, he had hastily grabbed his cloak and slipped his bare feet in his slippers. He approached me and asked what was my name. I answered promptly at his request, spelling it for him. He said not a word more, but hastily returned to his virtuous sheets to finish his morning nap, which had been so rudely disturbed by the college bell, near by. It is needless to add that the Georgia "cracker," being what was termed a "newey," never met Zebulon B. Vance again during that year nor ever thereafter.

HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY AT THE FRONT

(Continued From Page Nine.)

ports and went up. When he got around the corner of the traverse, he found the young officer with a revolver in each hand, facing a row of Germans who were holding up their hands, having laid down their rifles.

"'This is a very fine thing,' said the commander to the youngster, 'you will get the Victoria Cross for this; but it was a foolhardy thing to do. What on earth did you do it for?'

"'Well,' confessed the sub-lieutennnt, 'I didn't intend to recapture the trench. I merely went back to get my binoculars!'"

The British Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals has treated in its hospitals in France 81,134 wounded and sick horses, of which 47,142 were returned to the army as cured. The society has been able to reduce the sick rate among the animals by one-half and the death rate by a third.

One of the curious effects of the war is that London is smokier than ever. War has filled the factories with unskilled stokers, who do not know how to feed the furnaces so as to produce the best combustive results. All London is now complaining of the smoke nuisance.

The last of the Waterloo babies, the Rev. William Towler Kingsley, of South Kilverton, Yorkshire, celebrated his 100th birthday on the centenary of Waterloo. His father, an army surgeon, took part in the great battle on the day on which he was born. The Rev. Kingsley was rector at South Kilverton for over a half century.

Two little "want ads" placed in three Chicago newspapers in March and April moved 77 used cars for the Cole Motor Co., of Chicago, distributor for the Cole Motor Car Company, of Indianapolis, according to E. C. Frady, district sales manager. He asserts that he received an average of 300 answers from each insertion, thus showing the value of advertising in the newspaper columns.

PARISIAN SAGE

Men and women whose hair and scalp are excessively oily suffer more in the warmer months than at any other time. The summer's dust and dirt mingle with dandruff, cling to the oily hair and scalp, clog the scalp pores, stifle the hair roots and make proper cleansing almost impossible.

Parisian Sage is an ideal treatment for this trouble. Wash the hair not oftener than once a week, but use Parisian Sage twice daily, pouring a little into the parted hair and rubbing briskly right into the scalp with the finger tips. It drives out dandruff, dissolves the excess oil and stimulates the scalp into healthy normal action. Sold by R. R. Bellamy and leading druggists everywhere.

Visit beautiful Sunset Park. Twenty minute schedule every day. (Advertisement.)

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Big Store on Front St.

Is receiving new goods daily. Business is picking up and trade is good from the fact that we are selling goods cheap.

FOR THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, we have just received a big line of new sample hats today from Gage Bros., New York. The goods are on sale for less than half price. We have about a hundred hats to show in this line. Each hat entirely different from the other and from any other hat that you have seen. On sale from 50c each to $3.98. Also received a nice line of new fancy feathers. The fancy ostrich pompons that have been selling for 98c.; a new assortment, 69c. Fancy pompons in white, black and all colors, made of feathers, now 25c. A nice line of fancy feathers to select from. A nice line of white chip hats for 50c. apiece. A big line of children's hats, running for 14c. each.

Trimmed hats on sale to close out at special low prices.

White Dotted Swiss, in an especially pretty line, 12 1-2c, 18c and 25c. a yard. A nice assortment of new Nets, 36 inches and 72 inches wide, 25c a yard up.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS — Nice clean bleached quality, 10c, 15c, 18c and 25c, according to the size.

PALM BEACH SUITS FOR LADIES—Were $8.98; new goods, at $7.48. We have forty dresses that are worth $1.50; especially pretty goods; will sell at 98c. each; bargains.

36-inch wide flowered Drapery; was never sold less than 10c.; usual price, 12 1-2c.; now 7 1-2c. a yard.

40 pieces of pretty new, fast colored Percale, named Golden Gate; 36 inches wide; 12 1-2c. quality, now 9 3-4c.

20 pieces heavy Chambray; looks like Southern silk, for 8 and 1-3c. Special.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES! — We have lots and heaps of Shoes that we want to unload, and if you need Shoes and see our stock, if the price is an inducement, as well as the goods, you will certainly buy from us. We have all sizes and kinds on special sale.

The sale will close Tuesday night, but we expect to offer lots of cheap goods right on, as we have a great many things yet to close out. It will pay you to come Monday and Tuesday.

Remember the place—the Big Store on Front Street.

GEO. O. GAYLORD

PROPRIETOR

Camp Tents

7	ft.x 7 ft	$ 5.50
9	ft.x 9 ft	7.00
9½	ft.x12 ft	10.00
12	ft.x14 ft	14.00
Folding Army Cots		2.50
Camp Chairs		.50

CELEBRATE THE FIFTH IN A TENT, ON YOUR FISHING TRIP.

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

Everything In Hardware

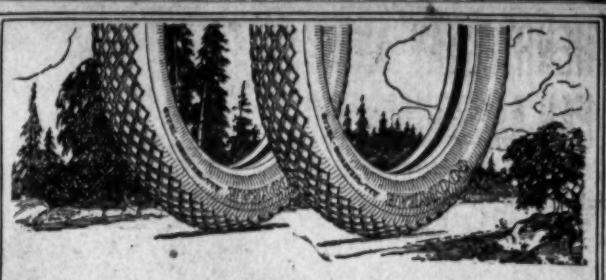
GET YOUR

Rubber Sole

Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS



Twin Tires?—No

One's a Goodyear as It Might Be
The Other Costs Us $1,635,000 More

This is to prove that you can't judge tires by looks.

Here are two Goodyear tires, seemingly identical. But one is built like many of its rivals. Goodyear extras are omitted. The other has those hidden values. And those unseen extras, on this year's output, will cost us $1,635,000.

This year's betterments alone add to our cost $500,000 yearly. Yet our 1915 price reduction saves our users about five million dollars.

No Price Excuse

This is not a price excuse. Goodyear prices have been fairly racing down. Our late big reduction made the third in two years, totaling 45 per cent. No equal tire can compete with the Goodyear, because of our matchless output. None does. Goodyear excels all other tires in at least five important ways.

You Deserve It

You deserve the Goodyear quality when you buy a tire. You deserve Fortified Tires, with the No-Rim-Cut feature, the "On-Air" cure, our extra-strong fabric, our number of plies. You deserve in anti-skids our All-Weather tread, tough, double-thick and resistless.

These things have brought Goodyear the largest sale in the world. They are saving our users millions of dollars yearly. They are at your command. Any dealer, if you ask him, will supply you Goodyear tires. (2681)

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires
No-Rim-Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

Goodyear Service Stations
Tires in Stock

WILMINGTON, N. C. . . T. D. Piner.
MAYSVILLE, N. C. . . . Maysville Supply Co.
SANFORD, N. C. . . . . Fonda's Garage.
LITTLE RIVER, S. C. . . Moore Thompson.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GO TO
THE FAMOUS
SEASHORE HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C. OPEN JUNE 1st
It is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in America. Fine beach, splendid surf bathing and good fishing. No mosquitoes or flies. New 700 ft. ocean steel pier. The new annex has 80 rooms. Total capacity of hotel is now 240 rooms; about 120 rooms have bath and toilet. Through electric trains connect with all A.C.L. and S.A.L. trains at Wilmington, N.C.
Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.
E. L. HINTON, Manager
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Wrightsville Beach, N. C.
Oceanic Hotel

250 ROOMS ALL OUTSIDE.

J. E. CLAYTON, MGR.
AMERICAN PLAN.
SPECIAL RATES TO CONVENTIONS AND PARTIES.
RATES FOR SEASON OF 1915:

Hot and Cold Running Water Throughout Hotel.

	Day.	Week.	Lodging.	Lodging Breakfast.	Meals.
Single room with bath	$3.50	$22.50	$1.50	$2.00	.75
Two or more in room with bath (each)	3.00	18.00	1.00	1.50	.75
Single room without bath	3.00	18.00	1.00	1.50	.75
Two or more in room, without bath (each)	2.50	15.00	.75	1.50	.75
Children, 3 to 5 years of age		5.00			
Children, 6 to 12 years of age		8.00			
Colored Nurses		8.00			

Bath Tickets, 25c Each; 6 for $1.00. Children Having Their Own Suits, 10c. Each.
Telephones and Bells in Every Room. Western Union Service in Hotel.
NEW OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

206 PRINCESS STREET.
Brick Manufacturers

Plants: Wilmington, N. C., Acme, N. C.
Large Stocks. Quick Shipments.
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Shingles, Etc.

Star Business Locals Get Results

"HENRY CLAY AND PAN-AMERICANISM"

Subject of Address by John Bassett Moore.

TO KENTUCKY LAWYERS

Sheds Interesting Historical Lights on the Relations Between the United States and States of South America.

Frankfort, Ky., July 10—John Bassett Moore, former counsellor of the State Department, delivered an address before the Kentucky Bar Association here Thursday on "Henry Clay and Pan-Americanism," in which he shed interesting historical lights on the relations between the United States and the states of South America.

Mr. Moore announced the purpose of his address to be to answer, in some measure, the question of whether Pan-Americanism was a mere operation of the fancy—a dream or a reality. "Is it," he asked in referring to the idea of associating these countries of Spanish and of Portuguese origin with the United States, "is it an unnatural conception, altogether artificial and likely to perish; or is it a natural growth, capable of and perhaps occasionally needing artificial stimulation, but legitimately inevitably springing from conditions rfom which it derives and, if not unwisely tended, will continue to derive an ever increasing substance."

It was just a hundred years ago, Mr. Moore said, that Simon Bolivar, living in exile in Jamaica, wrote his celebrated prohpetic letter, in which he said: 'The destiny of America is irrevocably fixed: the tie which united it to Spain is cut. * * * Because successes have been partial and fluctuating we ought not to lose confidence in fortune. In some parts the supporters of independence triumph, while the tyrants obtain advantages in other places. And what is the result? Is not the New World vigorous, aroused and armed for its defence! We glance about us and see everywhere a light in the immense extent of this hemisphere."

When Bolivar wrote this, Mr. Moore pointed out, there was little to justify the supposition that the Spanish colonies would become independent.

Another example of Bolivar's vision was found in his dream that at some future day the Isthmus of Panama might be for the nascent nations of the West what the Corinthian Isthmus was for the Greeks. "'Would to God,' Bolivar exclaimed, 'that some day we might enjoy the happiness of having there an august congress of representatives of the republics, kingdoms and empires of America to deal with the high interests of peace and of war,' not only between the American nations but between them and the rest of the world."

"At the time when these words were written," said Mr. Moore, "there was only one country in America whose independence was proclaimed, acknowledged and established. This country was the United States. It stood then as the great beacon light to all peoples struggling for liberty and self-government. What was to be the attitude of the United States towards the struggling people to the south. Did the United States hold within its limits a man of broad and generous sympathies, a man of faith and of vision, who could look into the future and with hope and confidence predict for the provinces of Spain a destiny such as that which their own prophetic son had ventured to forecast?

"There was just one man possessing in requisite combination these qualities and characteristics, and this was the bold, generous, high-souled idol of the adventurous West—vibrant with human sympathies and aspirations—Henry Clay of Kentucky."

Mr. Moore told of the notable part which Clay played as the great protagonist of South-American independence. It was Clay who was first to move the recognition of the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, of which Buenos Ayres was the head, as a free and independent nation.

"As to the nature of the governments which the independent countries of Spanish-America might maintain, Clay showed himself to be anything but a narrow, destructive propagandist. Anxious as he was that their governments should be 'free,' we had, he said, 'no right to prescribe for them.' We were their great example. They adopted our principles, copied our institutions, and, in some instances, employed the very language and sentiments of our revolutionary papers. No matter, therefore, what forms they might adopt, he believed that their governments would be animated by an American feeling and guided by an American policy. They would obey the laws of the system of the New World, of which they would compose a part, in contradistinction to that of Europe."

"It had been suggested that the United States might find in an independent Spanish-America a great agricultural rival. This view Clay denounced as 'narrow, seifish and groveling, as well as untrue.' On the other hand, he held out the prospect, the realization of which the fatuity of later years has done all that was possible to defeat, that, when Great Britain should be at war, the United States would 'engross almost the whole transportation of the Spanish-American commerce.' Nay, more, surveying the future with yet greater comprehensiveness and unhesitatingly assuming that in respect of 'European wars' the several parts of independent America would 'stand neutral,' he deemed it to be of the utmost importance to them to adopt and observe' a liberal system of neutrality,' which 'all America' would be 'interested in maintaining and enforcing.'

Clay's motion for a diplomatic mission to the River Platte was lost by an overwhelming vote, and it was nearly two years before the agitation in Congress concerning South America was again taken up. In the eloquent speech with which Clay then supported his proposal, he affirmed that the people of that continent were not "unfit for freedom," as some asserted, but were, in some particulars, "in advance of us"—in one particular they were greatly in advance of us:" This was, that Granada, Venezuela and Buenos Aires had emancipated their slaves.

Clay, rising to the height of his argument, exclaimed:

"It is in our power to create a system of which we shall be the center, and in which all South America will act with us. In respect to commerce, we should be most benefited. * * * We should become the center of a system which would constitute the rallying point of human wisdom against all the despotism of the Old World. * * In spite of our coldness towards them he had no earthly doubt, if our government would take the lead and recognize them, that they would become yet more anxious to imitate our institutions, and to secure to themselves and to their posterity the same freedom which we enjoy.'

"The opinion of 'the friends of freedom in Europe' was, he declared, that the policy of the United States had been 'cold, heartless, and indifferent towards the greatest cause which could possibly engage our affections and enlist our feelings in its behalf.' He would no longer justify this impression. He would break the 'commercial and political fetters' by which the New World had so long been confined. 'Let us,' he exclaimed, 'become real and true Americans, and place ourselves at the head of the American system.'

"Clay carried his resolution finally by vote of 80 to 75, but the measure only expressed and opinion in favor of diplomatic representation, and did not actually provide for it. A year later, in 1821, Clay renewed his agitation and carried a resolution which expressed interest in the success of the South American provinces in their struggles for liberty, and pledged constitutional support to the President of the United States if he should deem it expedient to recognize the sovereignty and independence of any of them. In another year the president came to the opinion that recognition should no longer be withheld ,and Clay's fight for an appropriation for diplomatic representation was finally won.

Mr. Moore referred to the fact that the Monroe Doctrine was written two years later, in 1823, but the character of the relations of the United States with the other independent countries of the hemisphere remained to be fully determined and defined. Bolivar, then at the head of the Republic of Peru, suggested the holding of a conference of representatives of all the independent governments at Panama. His invitation did not include the United States. "For this omission," said Mr. Moore, "a sufficient reason may be found in the circumstance that the United States was not a party to the conflict then still in progress between Spain and her former colonies, but it has also been conjectured that the existence of African slavery was regarded by Bolivar as an "obstacle to the free discussion of some of the matters of which the congress might be obliged to treat."

"However this may me," continued Mr. Moore, "the first intimation that the presence of the United States was desired was made by the representatives of Colombia and Mexico in conversations with Clay, who had become Secretary of State. The President, John Quincy Adams, although he had warmly espoused the cause of the American nations, as against any hostile projects of the Holy Alliance, felt obliged to proceed with caution, since the United States was maintaining in the Spanish-American conflict a neutral position; but there can be no doubt that Clay warmly urged that the invitation be accepted."

The invitation was accepted and American plenipotentiaries were appointed.

Mr. Moore told how the instructions then read to the effect that it was not the intention of the United States to change its "pacific and neutral policy," and that, therefore, while the congress probably would consider the future prosecution of the war with Spain, the delegates of the United States were not to enter into that discussion. The delegates, said Mr. Moore, were to bring forward the proposition to abolish war against private property and non-combatants upon the ocean, and, if this were not readily adopted, they were to propose that free ships should make free goods and that enemy ships should make enemy goods.

Mr. Moore reviewed in detail other plans for the participation of the United States, and then told of the opposition which arose in congress, largely over the question of slavery, delaying the departure of the plenipotentiaries so long that, when they finally appeared in Panama, the congress there had adjourned.

"Meanwhile, the relations between the United States and the American countries of Spanish origin became such as to justify the belief that the conceptions of Clay lacked substantial foundation," continued Mr. Moore. "The period suceeeding the establishment by those countries of their independence was characterized by the disorders that attended their efforts to establish stable governments. Revolutions constantly broke out, and dictators rose to power whose acts seemed to falsify the dreams patriots had cherished of liberty and fraternity. In 1846, the war between the United States and Mexico occurred. The conflict and the absorption of Mexican territory by which it was followed produced towards the United States, throughout all Spanish American, a feeling of distrust, the extent and depth of which have perhaps never been adequately appreciated in this country. There was created a sense of insecurity, which was greatly intensified by the numerous filibustering expeditions that set out from the United States for Mexico and Central America during the fifth decade of the last century; nor was this feeling of apprehension allevi ated by recommendations made to the Congress of the United States just prior to our Civil War for the occupation of Northern Mexico. Concert of action on the part of the Spanish-American countries for protection against the United States was seriously considered, a general dread having overspread the former that they were drifting with the great colossus of the North into a position in which open and avowed hostility might become inevitable. The ideals, the lofty purposes, the broad and generous sympathies of Henry Clay seemed for the time being to have perished. A new chapter in history was, however, about to be opened.

"With the outbreak of the Civil War in the United States, the attitude of the government towards the countries to the South underwent an immediate and radical change. In this change the government's altered front towards the extension of slavery was a fundamental factor. But, beyond this, the people of the United States, who had been accustomed to point to the revolutions in Spanish America as proof of unfitness and incompetency for self-government, suddenly learned that no country was exempt from the possibility of internal disturbance. The language of the government also was completely transformed. Terms of kindness and respect took the place of epithets of approbrium. In a word, thoughts and aspirations that had animated the policies of Henry Clay began again to elevate and to dignify the utterances of statesmen."

Omitting a considerable portion of Mr. Moore's speech, in which he pointed to the gradually increasing closeness of political relations, and sketched the history of a number of successful pan-American conferences of a later date, he said in conclusion:

"The time was when Pan-Americanism seemed to be most fitly emblemized by the orchid, a product wholly ornamental, having the roots in the ground and suggesting the thought of artificiality. But gradually this emblem has ceased to be appropriate; and in its place may we now take as our symbol the monarch of the forest, the oak, rearing its branches high in the air but sending its roots deep into the ground, and drawing both from earth and sky all the elements of a vigorous and useful growth?

"We have seen that in the dreams of Bolivar and Clay the idea of a solidarity of political interests was predominant. So long as this condition continued, relations were necessarily incomplete. Sympathy follows association, and association naturally follows the line of our activities. One thing was yet needed to complete the circle of our sympathies, and that was the union of material with political interests by means of a more intimate commercial intercourse. To such a consummation there have heretofore been certain rigid obstacles.

"Our commercial relations with the countries of Central and South America have been discussed as if trade could be brought about by a mere exertion of the will. Our manufacturers and merchants have been censured because they did not seek the trade of those countries. In reality, to say nothing of fiscal obstructions, the development of trade has been slow because conditions were not ripe for it. Not only has the United States, like other rapidly developing countries, been a great borrower, resorting to the same European reservoirs from which

Continued on Page Twelve

TWO INDIANA POLITICIANS INDICTED.

Mayor Joseph E. Bell.

Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman from Indiana; Mayor Joseph E. Bell, of Indianapolis, and more than a hundred others have been indicted in connection with election frauds. Taggart and Bell were among the first to appear at the sheriff's office in Indianapolis and give bonds of $5,000.

Thomas Taggart.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillsboro, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv't

$$$$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$

DOLLAR DAY

TUESDAY DOLLAR DAY

—At—

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Tuesday will be the Biggest Dollar Day Sale of any we have held this season. The entire Store is full of Bargains. Don't miss this opportunity of having your money do double duty

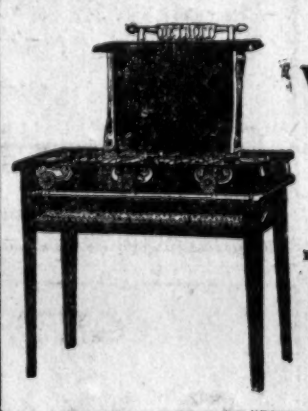
TUESDAY

Big Values in Suit Department.
Big Values in Millinery Department.
Big Values in Underwear Department.
Big Values in Carpet Department.
Big Values in Wash Goods Department.
Big Values in White Goods Department.
Big Values in Silk Department.
Big Values in Lace Department.
Big Values in Bathing Suits and Shoes.
New Skirts, New Shirt Waist, New Dresses and New Coats.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Originators of Tuesday Dollar Day Sales

$$$$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$



The Really One Wickless, Odorless Oil Cook Stove Made

Burns Oil, Alcohol or Gasoline.

Hardware, Tools, Fishing Tackle, Tents, Canoes, Crockery.

L. L. HANBY

29 SO. FRONT ST.

THE NEW ALL STEEL SLEEPERS OPERATED DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA ARE VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY —ALSO THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—LEAVE WILMINGTON 4:05 P. M. ARRIVE ATLANTA 7:00 A. M. THE NEXT MORNING, CONNECTING WITH THROUGH ALL STEEL SLEEPERS FOR CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FOR INFORMATION, OR RESERVATIONS, CALL PHONE 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.

JOHN T. WEST,
DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

The Quality Clothes Shop

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

PALM BEACH SUITS — In Light and Dark Colors

BLUE SERGE SUITS—In English and Straight Effects

WHITE SERGE PANTS. PALM BEACH PANTS

BATHING SUITS—For Men and Children.

SPECIAL SATURDAY—One Lot of Children's Straw Hats, worth from $1.00 to $1.50 each; will close out at 25 Cents.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT St. PHONE 617

ANNOUNCEMENT

At the Annual State Shoot, held under the auspices of the New Hanover Gun Club—

E. M. Daniels broke 475 out of a possible 500.

J. M. Hawkins broke 474 out of a possible 500.

These were the Highest Scores Made, both using Winchester Shells.

J. H. Staples was the High Amateur for the two days' shoot, using an Ithaca Trap Gun.

W. L. Hefner won the State Championship, using the Remington Pump Gun.

WE are SOLE AGENTS for the ABOVE GUNS and AMMUNITION.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

How, and Why,——

—the GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda now saves Car-Owners, yearly, over $25,000,000 on Tires

THERE are 1,923,951 Automobiles now State-licensed, and running, in the United States. Of these, 1,803,951 are Pleasure Cars,—i. e., exclusive of Trucks, etc.

More than 90% of them, or about 1,623,555, use *Pneumatic* Tires.

Each car will wear out and replace, on average, about one Set of Four Tires per year.

Therefore, the interests of each Car-*Owner*, as well as each Car-*Manufacturer*, each Car-*Dealer*, and *Salesman*, are vitally and personally affected by the *price of Tires* to Consumers.

Because,—Tires and Gasoline are the two *big* items of consumption in the *operation* of Motor Cars.

The Owner who used his Car 1,000 Miles *less*, per year, than he *would* have done, *because* of "the high-price of Tires and Gasoline," received that much *less return* from his entire investment in the *Car* proper.

The potential, or prospective, Car-Owner who fails to *buy* a Car *because* of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline,"—he who sells his Car and does not buy again *because* of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline"—or he who, for the same reason, stores his Car and does not run it during a considerable part of the year, is a direct loss to—

—1st—Automobile Manufacturers as a class,

—2d—Automobile Dealers, as a class,

—3d—Garage Owners, as a class,

—4th—Lubrication & Gasoline Manufacturers, as a class.

But,—he is a *greater* loss to TIRE *Manufacturers*, and *Dealers*, as a class, than to any others.

Because,—

—Gasoline and Lubricants, for instance, can be sold to the Owners of Motor Boats, Stationary, and other Motors.

But,—Automobile Tires can *only* be sold, in the ultimate, to *the man who* OWNS *a Car*, and *who wears out Tires* through *using* it.

o o o

EVERY *mile* that each Automobile *runs*, means an *automatic Sale of Tires* to replace that mileage with new Tires.

But, all the Salesmanship, and all the Advertising, under the Sun, could not increase, by a single Tire, the *total sales of Tires* beyond the *number* of Cars owned by Consumers, and the number of *Miles* each Consumer runs his Car yearly.

The Market for Tires is therefore *limited*, inflexibly, to the number of Cars *running*, and the Mileage which each Owner is *induced* to *run* yearly.

Therefore, we opine that to promote greater *Sales*, and greater *use*, of Automobiles, few better incentives can be offered than *markedly-lowered cost*, TO CONSUMERS, for *Tires* and Gasoline.

Just as we recognize that the *only* legitimate expansion open to the *Tire Industry*, as a whole, would be due to the Sale of *more Automobiles each year* to Consumers, with a *greater average Mileage* USE, per year, of *each* Car by *each* Owner.

That is why we favor the *lowest possible price* for Tires,—to Consumers, consistent with maintenance of *high* quality and a *fair* profit to Dealer and Mfr.

So this, then, is a leading reason why WE initiated, and propagated, that Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement which we publicly announced in the press on *Jan. 31, 1915*, and which caused practically every Pneumatic Tire Manufacturer in this Country to *follow our lead* and bring his prices down to a *fairer* level.

o o o

THIS is also the reason why *some* Tire Manufacturers, who *could* not, or *would* not, "meet" our BASIC prices for Pneumatic Tires (even though our "Fair-List" Propaganda obliged them to make heavy reductions off their former Lists) might erroneously suppose that "Goodrich" Tires have been cheapened in *Quality*, as well as in price.

Hence this explanation (to the Public, to Car-Manufacturers, Dealers, Car-Salesmen, Garages, and *Tire Dealers* generally) that *we* deem it "good business" to sell the *best* Goodrich Tires (of fabric construction) we have ever made, at the *fairest* price possible for such quality.

Hence, too, the following TEST offer to Consumers.

—We will cheerfully pay for *any* Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" Tire, sold since our "Fair-List" price-reduction (announced on January 31, 1915,) which *when cut open* shows *any reduction in quality*, in *number* of layers of Canvas, in *thickness*, or *quality* of Rubber, when compared with any *other* Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" made by us, and sold at our higher prices current *before* the Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement.

And,—this is further to *authorize* any Tire-User to extend this Offer (at our expense) to *any* Tire Dealer, or Manufacturer.

We ask Car-Owners, and Tire Consumers, in *their own* interest, to see that no "implication" of lowered quality in Goodrich Tires goes *unchallenged*,—just as we have protected *their* interests, for our own sake, through our "Fair-List" Propaganda.

o o o

BECAUSE of that GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda, every Car-Owner who *now* buys *any* make of Tire sized 37x5, now *saves*, on each set of 4 Tires, an average of about $46.27.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 34 x 4 Tires of *any* make, now saves, *through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda*, an average of about $26.15 per set of 4 Tires.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 30 x 3½ Tires, now saves, *through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda*, an average of about $14.70 per Set of 4 Tires.

Other sizes in proportion.

The 1,623,555 State-licensed Car-Owners who use Pneumatic Tires now save about 20% of what they last year paid for ANY make and size, whether they be Goodrich or competing brands,—equal to more than $25,000,000 per year.

And, don't forget that this giant *saving to Car-Owners* was *never mentioned* to the Public by *other* Tire Manufacturing Concerns *until* the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda made it imperative that they extend the Saving to Consumers on *their* Tires, or lose business to the Goodrich Co.

But, notwithstanding all this,—the fact which should loom *largest* to TIRE-USERS is the contrast of 10% to 40%, in prices, that *still* exists between the low price of the *best* Non-Skid Tires (of fabric construction) that money can buy, or the largest Rubber Factory in the World produce,—(to wit, GOODRICH Non-Skid Tires) and all *other* "responsible" Tires in the field.

Compare these prices and see!

Then, if *you* are not already a Goodrich User, do yourself (and us), the justice to buy at least *one* GOODRICH "Non-Skid" Tire.

Test *that* out for Quality, Mileage and Resilience against *any* other Tire, at *any* price, which you are now using.

The *result* of such test will cause you to wonder why you ever paid *more* for Maximum Quality, Mileage, and Resilience than the *Basic* price of Goodrich Non-Skid Tires?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, O.

Made as always——

—The same reliable Construction.

—The same dependable Service.

—Nothing whatever taken out of materials or Quality, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

Meals In The Open

By Mary Jane McClure

It is the wise mother who will occasionally "drop everything" to take advantage of glorious weather and give the family a day in the woods or park. Such excursions remain precious jewels in the memories of children. You remember what a splendid romp you had under the trees near a wonderful brook that day long ago when some kind soul "let go" of her routine and took you for an outing.

A few years ago even the least pretentious excursion caused a great amount of extra work and readjustment. It was often a physical impossibility for the busy housewife to manage even a half day's pleasure trip with the children. In these days of progress and pure food laws, high salaried chefs are employed to prepare meats, etc., of all kinds ready to serve. A picnic basket, the delight of old and young, can now be quickly packed.

The housewife of today has much to thank modern business for, especially in summer. She can spend much of her valuable time out of doors or in her cool summer living room with the children. A porch or yard summer room is ideal. Children and mother are both benefited by the fresh air and companionship. Meals served on your porch or in your garden lend variety and coolness to a hot, trying day.

With the knowledge that products prepared by experts in scientifically equipped kitchens are ready on the pantry shelf, the housewife can comfortably spend a great amount of time about her old duties. The maximum of advantage is gained at the minimum expenditure of time. Tempting lunches can be "put up" in a twinkling. No hours of toil in a hot kitchen are associated with the preparation of meals. Nutritious, satisfying and even elaborate repasts can be prepared from some of the canned goods now so highly recommended by Domestic Science experts.

Always demand goods that bear the inscription: "U. S. Inspected and Passed."

Meat Dishes.

Savory Canapes—Cut slices of bread one-fourth inch thick from a round loaf. Dip in butter and brown in the oven. Mix a can of any potted or deviled meat with diced sweep pepper. Spread on toast, garnish with watercress and serve.

Roast Beef with Yorkshire Pudding—Place contents of a can of roast beef in a small baking pan. Put in the oven long enough to melt the jellied stock with which the meat is surrounded; then, after basting thoroughly, drain off the stock and pour about the meat the Yorkshire pudding, made as follows:

Add one cup of milk gradually to one cup of flour, beating continually that it may be smooth. Add two eggs beaten very light, and a pinch of salt. Mix well, and pour to the depth of one-half inch around the roast beef. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven, basting occasionally with the stock or dripping. Cut the pudding in squares or cubes and serve about the meat.

Veal Loaf—Remove veal loaf from can and slice. Chop two pimentoes and sprinkle on the slices of veal loaf. Pour over French dressing, garnish with lettuce and serve.

Roast Mutton—Remove roast mutton from the can and place on a small baking pan in the oven for ten minutes. Remove, score the top with a sharp knife and rub into the cuts, force meat made of any deviled meat. Rub the top with butter, brown quickly in the oven. Serve with fried apples.

Chicken and Tomato Salad—Mix the contents of a can of chicken with chopped celery and mayonnaise dressing. Hollow out fine, firm tomatoes and stuff with this filling. Garnish with lettuce and celery tips and serve with mayonnaise.

Veal and Peppers—Select well shaped green peppers. Remove seeds, wash out and dry. Fill the peppers with veal loaf, crisp lettuce, celery and apples chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Slice and serve a ring of stuffed pepper covered with dressing on a bed of lettuce, to each.

Chicken and Egg Salad—Remove contents from can of boned chicken and mix with half cup of celery and mayonnaise. Cut hard-boiled eggs into slices or quarters. Partly cover single leaves of lettuce with mayonnaise and lay the egg slices one in each leaf. Arrange the dressed lettuce in a circle on a round, flat dish, with the stem ends of the leaves meeting in the center, where there should be a garnish of egg and mayonnaise. Put the chicken between the lettuce leaves and serve.

"HENRY CLAY AND EAN-AMERICANISM."

Continued From Page Eleven

other American countries have been nourished, but its merchants and manufacturers have been preoccupied with their own rich and expanding home market, in which short credits and large profits exercised their inevitable fascination. These conditions have, however, been changing. The development of manufactures has created a need of foreign markets, while the gradual accumulation of free capital has prompted attention to opportunities abroad.

"That the American nations are alive to the advantages of co-operation in supplying each other's material wants cannot be doubted. A demonstration, both original and striking, of progress in that direction is furnished by the Pan-American Financial Conference, lately held in Washington under the presidency of the Secretary of the Treasury. That its convocation was a happy thought is shown by the earnest, practical character of its deliberations, and the plans wisely laid for future activity. May the work thus auspiciously begun go steadily and prosperously on!

"In conclusion, I venture to advert to a phrase too frequently heard in public places—the dictum that 'commerce is war.' Catching phrases are notoriously misleading, often proving upon examination to be essentially fallacious; but this particular phrase I desire to put under the ban of Henry Clay's denunciation as 'narrow, selfish and groveling.' Trade, it is true, usually involves competition; yet competition when fairly conducted is to be regarded only as the stimulus of energy. Commerce properly viewed is an exchange of benefits. A great American statesman, one of the ablest statesmen, I may say, of recent times, the late Baron Rio Branco, of Brazil, in a remarkable state paper, well observed that 'arrangements in which neither of the interested parties loses, and still more those in which all gain, are also not unfriendly to Europe, or to any other part of the globe, but is, on the contrary, a fructifying influence, contributing to the prosperity and contentment of all. In this benign sense it found a place in Clay's vision of a free, harmonious, united America, as the abode of justice, peace and goodwill."

Twenty minute schedule to Sunset Park daily. (advertisement.)

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

Criminal Term of Superior Court Convenes Monday.

Excursions Coming to Wilmington—An Interesting Picture—Sheriff and Police Chief Sure Enough "Dry"—Lodge Banquet.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 10.—A one-week term of Superior court will convene here Monday, with Judge Harry W. Whedbee, of Greenville, presiding, and Solicitor S. B. McLean representing the State. This will be a criminal term and, as has been the rule since the recorders' courts have been doing business in Robeson, the docket will be light.

During an electrical storm Thursday afternoon the wind reached almost the proportions of a tornado four miles south of here, reliable information says that at one place the roof was lifted from a barn and carried into the woods nearby, trees in large numbers were blown down and other minor damages done. No person was reported hurt.

The Star correspondent has been requested to try to locate any descendant of Evers McCallum that may be residing in Robeson county at this time. Mr. McCallum resided in this section just before or during the Revolutionary war. Any information will be highly appreciated.

The two-story residence of Doc. Smith, colored, near the Lumberton oil mill, was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. The building was comparatively new, having been erected two or three years ago, on the site of a former residence which also was destroyed by fire. From the fire yesterday nothing was saved but the piano. Only a small amount of insurance was carried on the building.

Mr. D. W. Walters, of Atlanta, has been spending several days here on business. Mr. Walters bought cotton on the Lumberton market in 1882 for Mr. J. M. Fairley, of Monroe. This is his first visit here since that time, and of course it is a new town with new people to him.

The report of an engineer on the Seaboard seeing one man shoot another near Moss Neck one night this week, seems to have emanated from imagination, as the officers have made diligent search and can find no one who knows anything about it and no one is missing. The engineer was not a regular man and the one in whose place he was running says he forgot to tell him that the engine has attacks of "staggers" sometimes, which is calculated to make a man imagine things.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Boggs and son, of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, are spending some time here, Mr. Boggs trying the climate to see if his health, which has been very poor for some time, will not improve. They arrived last Sunday, and already Mr. Boggs shows improvement.

The work of remodeling the Pastime theatre has been completed and now Lumberton has a picture house that would be a credit to a town much larger. The management proposes, beginning Monday, to give the people of Lumberton and vicinity a week's entertainment such as has not been seen here. Monday night "That Texas Quartet," which spent some time at Wrightsville, will open an engagement and a five-reel Paramount feature picture will be shown.

It is said that there are more than 100 Lumberton people spending the summer away from home, mostly in the mountains. While the writer is not sure about the number, he does know that everything is as quiet in Lumberton as he has ever seen it.

An excursion is advertised to run from Lumberton to Wilmington and return on Saturday, July 17. The train will start from here, leaving at 7 a. m. and returning will leave Wilmington at 6 p. m. Fare for the round trip will be one dollar; children half fare.

On Thursday, July 22, the Seaboard will operate an excursion from Charlotte to Wilmington. The train will pass Lumberton at 10:15 a. m., and returning will leave Wilmington at 4:05 p. m. Saturday. Fare for the round trip from Lumberton will be $1.75.

Lumberton lodge, I. O. O. F., held an enthusiastic meeting last night which was well attended. Six candidates were given degrees which were conferred by a team of Fayetteville. After the close of the lodge about 1 o'clock a banquet was given at the Thompson hotel, which was enjoyed to the fullest extent. The dining room was appropriately decorated and the menu was one of the best served in Lumberton.

Yesterday being Mr. C. B. Skipper's birthday, his Sunday school class composed of young ladies, surprised him last night by calling in a body and presenting him with a handsome token of their admiration and esteem. Mr. Skipper doesn't pay toll tax any more—nuf sed.

The Star man ventures the assertion that Rebeson county and the town of Lumberton have any other county or town in the State eclipsed in one respect at least. Sheriff Lewis and Chief of Police Redfern say they do not know the taste of intoxicating liquors, and people who know these gentlemen will not doubt their statement.

Mr. A. W. McLean received yesterday a package of mail containing an enlarged photograph of the graves of two chmildren of Flora McDonald who were buried in Richmond county near the Montgomery line. The mounds are plainly seen, with stones, such as were used at that time, marking the resting places of the children. It is an interesting picture.

The town superintendent of streets has been experimenting with some kind of grass and weed killing preparation which does the work. The old cemetery, near the railroad, now looks like fire had swept over it, as the result of one application of the deadly spray. Examination shows that roots of crab grass are killed as well as the grass itself.

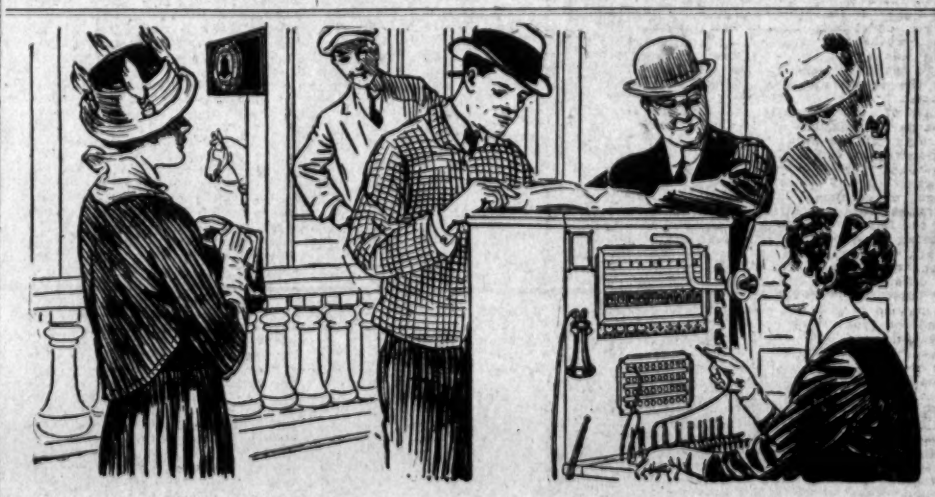
The Fidelis class of the First Baptist Sunday School held its annual meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Caldwell Thursday night. The class is composed of young ladies, Mr. C. B. Skipper being the teacher. The evening was one of much pleasure and benefit. Refreshments were served as a climax to the meeting.

A passenger on the train from Charlotte one day this week, never having been over the road before, asked the Pullman porter what was the best town between Charlotte and Wilmington. The reply was: "Boss, Lumberton has got 'em all skint a mile." That porter knows a good thing when he sees it.

Watermelons, corn, field peas and all kinds of vegetables are now plentiful on this market, all bringing good prices.

Superintendent Poole held examinations for public school teachers Thursday and yesterday. White teachers, 56 in number, took the examination Thursday, while 68 colored applicants

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)



The Telephone Democracy

IT has been the policy of the Bell system to educate the public to use the telephone, and to place a Bell telephone within the reach of everyone. In this country there are ten telephones to each hundred persons as compared with one to a hundred in Europe.

Americans of all sorts use the telephone freely, because the chances are that the person they want to reach is either a telephone subscriber or can be easily reached by telephone.

The Bell System places at the disposal of every home, office or place of business the kind of service best suited to their needs and purchasing power. That is why there are so many different classes of service and the reason Bell Telephone service is within the reach of every class of citizen.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

S. D. LUCAS, District Manager.

NATIONAL MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED

Series of About 75 Great Conventions Next Fall

Conventions to Be Held in Leading Cities of Many States, Will Continue Through Winter and Spring.

New York, July 7.—A series of about 75 great conventions in as many cities in all parts of the United States, starting in October next, will be the outstanding feature of a national missionary campaign which is being organized by the Laymen's Missionary Movement, an interdenominational organization, whose headquarters are in New York city, with the co-operation of all important home and foreign missionary agencies of the country. The conventions will continue through next winter and spring, culminating in a national missionary congress in Washington, D. C., April 26 to 30, 1916.

Forty thousand churches will be invited to send their best men as delegates to the conventions and as there is no limit to the number from each church, the total of registered delegates will probably exceed 150,000 men. The 75 convention cities are in 37 states and the District of Columbia. The population of the convention cities, and the adjacent districts from which delegates will be registered, is estimated to be 50,000,000 and the church going part of this population will be directly reached and influenced by the conventions. So broad are the plans for the campaign that its indirect influence through the co-operation of the missionary agencies, will extend far beyond the convention districts and affect the whole country.

At conferences of secretaries of mission boards and societies during the last six months, the plans for the campaign have been carefully made. Groups of men who have been consulted in each of the convention cities have organized convention committees or are engaged in forming them.

In each convention city there will be a campaign of education for laymen, lasting about two months, under the direction of an executive secretary, the convention coming midway of the local campaign. Each convention will last two to three days. The programme will be educational and inspirational with emphasis on information about recent missionary progress, new conditions throughout the world and the need for men and means adequate to meet the present situation. No financial appeal is to be made at any convention, or at any time during the campaign, but it is hoped that the contributions to missions and church work in the future will be greatly increased as a result of the educational features and the discussion at the conventions of businesslike methods of missionary and church finance.

The main objectives of the campaign as announced by the Laymen's Missionary Movement, are:

To consider new world conditions and America's enlarged responsibility.

To study the missionary progress of recent years.

To project plans looking toward the accomplishment of our whole missionary duty.

To emphasize the adequacy of the gospel to meet modern social conditions.

To increase the spiritual power and efficiency of the local church.

To secure the general use of the best methods of missionary education and finance.

To inspire laymen to take their part in the extension of the Kingdom of Christ.

All of the important missionary boards and societies, both home and foreign, are planning for the closest co-operation through their own churches and their own men, but the organization of conventions, the buildings, programmes and other general arrangements are under the direction of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. During most of the time between October and April two or three conventions will be going on simultaneously in different parts of the United States. At least three teams of speakers will be needed to give the addresses scheduled for each convention and lead the discussion of live and practical missionary topics. The teams will be made up of men who are authorities on both home and foreign missionary work and on effective church activities. Not only will the secretaries of mission boards be on the teams but a number of missionaries are being recalled from foreign fields to serve as speakers. Every phase of mission work abroad is to be discussed and the complex problem of mission work in the United States will have an important place on the programme of every convention. The effect of the European war on Christian missions throughout the world will no doubt be reviewed by some of the speakers. In connection with the educational side of the campaign there will be a wide distribution of pamphlets and other literature.

In 1909 and 1910 the Laymen's Missionary Movement conducted its first national missionary campaign, holding 75 conventions. The attendance of delegates was about 75,000. Since the first campaign, there has been an unusual growth of interest in all phases of missionary and church work and a great increase in the number of people who are intelligently informed on the need, objects, and results of the missionary effort at home and abroad.

The receipts of the foreign missionary organizations of the United States increased from $11,317,000 in 1909 to $17,148,000 in 1914, largely due to the agitation and education initiated by the first campaign. Since 1910 significant events have occurred both in connection with the development of the work of the churches in the United States and in non-Christian lands. The movement towards Christianity in the non-Christian and Pagan world is closely itnerwoven with the spread of western ideas and standards of living. In spite of the great increase in giving, the boards and societies are unable to meet the increasing opportunities, especially in the foreign field, for the extension of their work, on account of insufficient workers and funds. The missionary agencies believe the national missionary campaign will give a new impetus to all forms of mission work.

Visit beautiful Sunset Park. Twenty minute schedule every day.
(Advertisement.)

Ride out to Sunset Park. We now have a twenty minute schedule.
(Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

DAWN OF THE SABBATH.

Sweetly dawns the Sabbath morning
On the world, so full of care;
Bidding man forget his labor,
Calling to the house of prayer.
O sweet and strong, His saints among,
We sing to God our Sabbath song.
We raise to Christ our Sabbath song.

'Tis the day whose calm, so holy
Shadows forth the better rest,
Where the crowned saints are singing
With their Lord, supremely blest.
'Twill not be long till 'mid that throng
We sing th' eternal Sabbath song.
We'll sing th' eternal Sabbath song.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Mr. D. H. Howes, superintendent. Sermon at 11 o'clock, subject, "A New Start." B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 in the evening. Preaching in the evening at 8, subject, "Inasmuch as Ye Did It Not." Prayer and praise service Wednesday evening, led by Mr. C. B. Newcomb. You are cordially invited to come and worship with us. Come and bring a friend.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening, subjects, "A Real Friend," and "The Man Who Couldn't Learn." Deacons' meeting at 3:30 in the afternoon. Sunday school at 4. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night, and Junior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Fifth Street M. E. church, South, located on Fifth street, between Nun and Church streets, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock by the pastor on the subject, "Putting First Things First." Preaching at 8 in the evening, subject, "Mistaken Ideas of the Christian Religion." Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. All are invited to these services.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets, Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor—Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. The pastor will preach in the evening at 8 o'clock on the subject, "The Child's Relation to the Church." This service begins a series of sermons on children, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Prayer and sermon at 11 in the morning. Evening prayer at 4. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Communion will be held at the 11 o'clock morning service. Vesper song service at 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. A cordial welcome to everyone.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First mass at 7. Last mass at 10:30. No evening service.

Christian church, Dock street—Preaching service at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 in the morning. Christian Endeavor at 7 in the evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Christian Science Society, 17th and Market streets—Services at 11 in the morning, subject, "Sacrament." Sunday school at 12:15 in the afternoon. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room 915 Murchison National Bank building, open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to both services and the reading room.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion at 7:30 in the morning. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 8. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning. Service with illustrated Bible lecture every Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

Wrightsville Beach Chapel, near Station 2—Service at 8:30 in the evening, with sermon by Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's church, Wilmington. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 o'clock in the morning with Holy Communion. Preparatory service at 10:30; topic of sermon, "Who is Good?" Sunday school at 10 o'clock. There will be no evening service. Junior choir will meet Tuesday at 4, and the Junior Missionary Society Thursday at 4.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor: Preaching services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Mr. J. B. Taylor, superintendent. There's a welcome for you.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, M. F. Allen, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

CHANGE IN PASTORATE.

Rev. Lonnie Sasser Takes Charge of Church at Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 10.—Announcement is made today of the change in the pastorate of the Arlington Street Baptist church, which makes the fourth pastoral change for churches in this city within the past four weeks. Rev. Lonnie Sasser on Sunday takes over the pastorate of the Arlington Street Baptist church, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Mr. Campbell, who has been forced to give up the work on account of ill health. Rev. Mr. Sasser arrived recently with his family, coming here from Wake Forest College, where he was in school the past year, and while he takes over the work after a year in college he is in no sense new to the pastoral work, as he has been in the service of the Baptist church for the past seven years, having held pastorates in the South River Association and the Eastern Association.

Hear Madame Van de Zande at Lumina concerts today.
(Advertisement.)

Big barggains at Polvogt Co.'s Tuesday Dollar Day Sale.
(Advertisement.)

Topic for Sunday, July 11, 1915
"MAKING LIFE WORTH WHILE"
Luke 12:13-23.
(Consecration Meeting.)

This passage is a severe rebuke to egotism. It was the accusation of our Lord speaking the parable about "The Rich Fool." A foolish man without warrant interrupted our Lord with a request that his brother be commanded to divide the inheritance with him. Our Lord rather sternly reproves the question and denies that he is judge or divider of these things among men. Then he lays down the important truth that they should beware of all forms of covetousness.

Many have mistaken ideas as to what real life consists of. Our Lord says, "A man's life consists not in the abundance of the things he possesseth." Life is not clothes, food, pleasure and luxuries, these are but the clothing and conveniences of life. There is no currency with which life can be bought. There are no values with which life can be compared. There is no market with which life can be exchanged. A man's life is supported by the things of this world, but his spiritual life is what he is.

Money and all that it can purchase constitutes all the necessities and pleasures of life; but love of money is the root of all evil. We may serve God with Mammon; but we cannot serve God and Mammon.

When our Lord says: "Take no thought of your life," etc., He does not mean that we are to be careless and neglectful; but that we should not be over anxious and let the selfish things of this life absorb our time and attention. Over-anxiety leads to worry, and worry leads to doubt, and doubt leads to neglect; and the result of it all is that we neglect to live and love and lift and serve as we ought.

Life is an investment. We may expect to get out of it what we put into it. If we are selfish, world centered, world-seeking we will be stingy towards everybody else but ourselves; our dividends, if any, will be very small. If we put into life the best that is in us, serving heartily, cheerfully, unselfishly and uncomplaining, we will have good investments with good returns. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

A worth while life involves planning and energy and courage. You do not happen to live such a life, but start out to live such a life. Our Lord deliberately planned to go about doing good and did it. His holy life reveals to us the possibility of holiness. He promises help and guidance if we undertake to follow Him.

Every young person should ask himself this question: Where can I best serve God? This is true regardless whether the person has equipment or education, or means to get these. He should know that if God has a place for him He can equip him and put him in that place. A life worth while is a life that God counts worth while; that renders service to God; it is a life that has a value separate from world values and values of time. A rich man asked himself this question: "How much would I be worth to the world without my money?" He decided that he would not be worth anything, therefore he began to try to put a value in himself and his service to God.

Heaven is pictured as a beautiful mansion, presided over by God, the Father. That is about all we know about it. For when Christ was on earth, He seemed to show very little interest in either God or heaven. He seemed satisfied to let His Father look after heaven and spend all of His time and energy in working for man. So we must consider this as a pattern set by Christ for a worth while life.

There is no doubt but that God has just this definite a plan for every life and this plan seems to be more or less definitely worked out. So the individual's first thought should be, what is the plan.

The individual who desires to have his life in close touch with that of his Maker should take an invoice of his talents. Then the opportunity of inventing these talents should be considered, remembering that the Lord in His parable rewarded and condemned, not on a basis of actual results, but on the basis of the effort put forth.

God made each individual life a law unto itself, no other life can be taken as a pattern, as they must necessarily differ even though they may closely resemble one another. Individual actions may be the same, but even as the Lord is able to take only two eyes, a nose and a mouth, and make millions of faces with none alike, so lives are different and the greatest mistake that can be possibly made is to pick out the life of another and attempt to imitate that life. The life worth while must be an individual life lived according to the talents given by God, with a definite plan under His direction.

RUNNING A LOCOMOTIVE IS EASY, SAYS HELEN HOLMES

Shows Her Skill at the Throttle in "The Girl on the Engine."

According to Helen Holmes, the heroine of Kalem's "Hazards of Helen" Railroad Series, running a locomotive is easy work for her. Furthermore, Miss Holmes refers doubting Thomases to "The Girl on the Engine," the newest episode of the railroad series, for proof of her skill at the throttle.

It is a fact that this daring Kalem actress has run engines over several thousands of miles during her career as a photoplay star. Recognizing her ability, one of the railroad organizations recently made her an honorary member of their body and presented Miss Holmes with a union card. It is one of her most cherished possessions.

In "The Girl on the Engine," the Kalem actress foils the tracklayers employed by a rival road which desires to cross the line owned by her own road. Climbing into the cab of an engine which stands on a siding, Miss Holmes opens the throttle wide and sends the locomotive speeding towards the spot where the rival tracks are to cross those belonging to her company.

While the engine is traveling, the daring girl allows the water to escape from the tank and then opens the exhaust. Consequently, just as the engine reaches its destination, it comes to a dead stop. Miss Holmes' work in this production is unusually thrilling.

Twenty minute schedule to Sunset Park, daily. (advertisement.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Third Quarter, For July 18, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings iii, 4-15. Memory Verses, 9, 10—Golden Text, Prov. ix, 10—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In every record there are the two sides, God's and ours. His is always perfect; on ours is the failure. The sinfulness of man and the wonderful grace of God sum up one phase of the whole Bible story. Last week we saw Solomon on the throne of the Lord as king and prospering (I Chron. xxix, 23). Today we are told that Solomon loved the Lord, walking in the statutes of David, his father, only he sacrificed and burnt incense in high places (verse 3). That "only" does not sound well, nor does the affinity with Pharaoh, king of Egypt, of verse 1. It looks like the beginning of wandering, a heart not perfect with the Lord. Egyptian fellowship, as well as horses and wives, seems to be forbidden in Deut. xvii, 16, 17. In II Chron. i, 1, we read that "the Lord his God was with him and magnified him exceedingly and strengthened him in his kingdom." More he could not ask, and all that was required of him was to walk before God in truth with all his heart and soul (I Kings ii, 3, 4).

The ark of God was in the tent which David had prepared for it at Jerusalem, but the tabernacle of Moses with the brazen altar and all the other furniture was at Gibeon (II Chron. i, 3-5), and there Solomon and all Israel offered many burnt offerings (lesson verse 4). In every sacrifice we should see the Son of God and His one great offering once for all, by virtue of which not only salvation, but every blessing, comes to us sinners. In all the Old Testament story were many offerings and many kinds, but all pointed to Golgotha and were all fulfilled in Him, so that to us Christ is all. That night after the great sacrifice the Lord God appeared to Solomon, saying, "Ask what I shall give thee" (verse 5; II Chron. i, 7). "He who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?" (Rom. viii, 32.) "If ye shall ask anything in my name I will do it" (John xiv, 14). These and many similar assurances are ours, but who has proved the power of them? We must ask according to His will and that He may be glorified and then rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him, for His time and way are always best.

Up to this time Solomon seems very humble and conscious of his unfitness for such a position, for he says, "I am but a little child; I know not how to go out or come in" (verse 7). Such an attitude toward God is always sure of His help and guidance. See Jer. i, 7-9; II chron. xx, 12. Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom with all its righteousness and peace and joy even while on the way to the kingdom. Solomon summed up his need, as he then saw it, in his request for a wise and understanding heart, that he might discern between good and bad and rule the people in righteousness. The Lord was pleased with his request and granted him what he asked and also things he did not ask for, such as riches and honor, so that both in wisdom, riches and honor he excelled all others (verses 12, 13). After his vision or dream he manifested his gratitude by offering sacrifices to God at Jerusalem (15). There are two expressions in this lesson for various reasons worthy of special attention. Solomon in his request said that the people over whom he ruled were like the dust of the earth in multitude, and it is written that "God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the seashore (II Chron. i, 9; I Kings iv, 29). The two expressions "dust of the earth" and "sand upon the seashore" seem to cover the same ground. Compare Gen. xiii, 16; xxii, 17.

The thought seems to be that God gave Solomon wisdom to meet each individual case as it might arise. A notable illustration is given in I Kings iii, 16-28. It is written that Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country and all the wisdom of Egypt, for he was wiser than all men; and there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon from all kings of the earth which had heard of his wisdom (I Kings iv, 30, 31, 34). We cannot but think of the wisdom of Joseph and of Daniel, which was greater than all the wisdom of Egypt and of Babylon, in their days. But what is that to me? He who gave this wisdom still lives and is Himself the power of God and the wisdom of God; the Son of God who loved me and gave Himself for me (I Cor. i, 24; Gal. ii, 20). It is written, "If any of you lack wisdom let him ask of God, * * * and it shall be given him, but let him ask in faith nothing wandering." There is a wisdom that is earthly, sensual, devilish, but the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated (Jas. i, 5, 6; iii, 15-17). We need continually to know the way wherein we may walk and the thing that we may do, and to pray, Cause me to know the way wherein I should walk, for it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps (Jer. xiii, 3; x, 23; Ps. cxliii, 8), but we can rely on Ps. xxxii, 8, if only we are honest in our desire for guidance and seek not our own will or pleasure. Then we shall experience Isa. xxx, 21.

CAROLINA PEOPLE TELL OF STOMACH REMEDY

Sufferers Find Swift Relief by Use of Remarkable Treatment.

Stomach sufferers in the Southeast and, in fact, all over the country have found remarkable and efficient results from the use of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy.

Many have taken this remedy and tell today of the benefits they received. Its effects come quickly—the first dose convinces. Here is what two Carolina folks have written:

W. R. DAVENPORT, Parker, N. C.—"For years I have suffered from a disease which puzzled doctors. I heard of your remedy and one bottle gave me relief. Your full treatment has about cured me."

J. E. ERWIN, Winston-Salem, N. C.—"I am satisfied through personal use of the powers of your remedy. You have saved my life."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

"Me for 'GETS-IT' When I Have Corns"

Simple As Saying It; Never Fails.

It does your heart good to see how easily and quickly any corn comes out when you put "GETS-IT" on! And then when you've gone along for years trying

everything, when you've sat up nights wrapping up your toes in bandages, smearing on salves that rub off or swell up the corn, pasting on cotton plasters that make corns pop-eyed, slaughtering your toes with razors, jabbing them with knives and pruning to the quick with scissors—and then you put on 2 drops of "GETS-IT" and see your corn fall right off—why, it just looks like a miracle. Just try it. "GETS-IT" never fails. No pain, no trouble. Use it for any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

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SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
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No increase in Price

"It's easy enough to be pleasant
When a man has all he requires;
If his health is all right
His heart will be light
While he's riding on Diamond Tires."
—*Mr. Squeegee*

A man is a good deal like a tire.

His greatness depends on the crowd he is in.

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But nowadays a tire has to be extraordinary if it is to make and hold a record for superior service and mileage economy.

It is the extraordinary quality of Diamond Tires that has given them their deserved pre-eminence.

Send for our book of letters from dealers who sold Diamond Tires in 1914.

It tells how more than 99 out of every 100 of the more than half a million Diamond Tires sold last year gave maximum service at minimum mileage cost.

It is yours for the asking.

Diamond Squeegee Tires are sold at these "FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
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For Automobiles, Bicycles **Put on** For Cyclecars, Motorcycles
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HIGH GRADE MACHINES
Day and Night Service.
'PHONE: 345
Rates .....$2.50 Per Hour

Packard Auto Rent Co.
B. B. CAMERON, Manager.

NOTICE OF SALE

By Receivers of The Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.

By virtue of the authority vested in us under the terms of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at Bannerman's Bridge, N. C., in Pender County, east of Burgaw, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1915, the following described property, belonging to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, to-wit:

(1). "All of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Pender County, conveyed by John R. Bannerman and wife to Frank Buell, on December 19th, 1909, by deed recorded in book 56, page 532, of the Records of Pender County, and more specifically described as follows, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Humphreys and others, beginning at a cypress on a cove near the Northeast River, Humphreys' corner, running thence North 56 East 62 poles and 14 links to a cypress in a slough; thence North 27 west 56 and 14 links to a pine on the brink of a hill; thence South 74 west 48 poles and 14 links to a stooping gum on Shelter Creek, and thence down Shelter Creek as follows; South 9 east 19 poles, south 21 east 32 poles; north 79 west 14 poles; south 48 west 38 poles; south 47 east 32 poles to the Northeast river, thence down the river to Humphrey's line on the south side of a field; thence with Humphrey's line North 11 west to the first station, containing 55-58 acres, more or less."

Together with the mill plant and all the machinery, boilers, engines, belting, shafting, sheds, buildings, dry-kilns and other fixtures connected with said mill plant and necessary for the operation thereof."

(2). "All that certain line of lumber tram-way beginning on the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear River at or near Bannerman's Bridge and running generally eastwardly therefrom in Pender County and Duplin county consisting of about thirty-five and sixty-one hundredths (35.60) miles of twenty-five (25) pound and thirty (30) pound rail, and two miles of Twenty (20) pound iron rail, including all the rights of way either on the main line or branches thereof, all iron rails laid or loose on the main lines or branches thereof, all switches, cross-ties, bolts, fish plates, spikes, and road-way; also including all the railroad rights of way, cross-ties, iron rails, laid or loose, and all other material heretofore connected with the tram-way of the Holly Shelter Railroad Company, or belonging to said railroad company, and all other material pertaining to either and all of the said tram-ways; also fifty-seven (57) kegs of rails and spikes, eleven (11) kegs of railroad bolts and five hundred and sixty (560) pairs of railroad fish plates; also two ordinary locomotives, one big locomotive, in all three locomotives, two Parker skidders, pumps and water tanks and forty (40) logging cars; all of which said material is located in one or the other of said counties of Pender or Duplin, being the same conveyed by the said Cape Fear Lumber Company to the said party of the first part, by bill of sale dated 6th day of January, 1910, and intended to be recorded in said counties with this mortgage."

The above description covers such property described as was owned by Frank Buell on the 6th day of January, 1910, and will be pointed out to the purchaser on the day of the sale.

(3). All those twenty-nine tracts of timber including rights of way, timber rights and other privileges, described in a certain mortgage deed from Frank Buell to the Cape Fear Lumber Company, of date January 6th, 1910, and recorded in book 65 page 367 of the records of Pender County, and also described in a deed from Frank Buell to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company of date January 16th, 1910, by deed recorded in book 72, at page 343, of the Records of Pender County, which is referred to for a more definite description.

(4). Sixteen logging cars purchased from the Smith Kilby Company, now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, and any and all other railroad or logging equipment not specified in Article (2) above.

(5). All the mules now owned by the party of the first part, there being fourteen of them; also nine lighters marked "BCL" and numbered one to nine, inclusive, the said nine lighters being all the lighters owned by the party of the first part, also one tug boat named "W. T. Riggan". The said lighters and boat will be offered for sale singly and as a whole and the bids reported to the court for confirmation."

(6). One locomotive purchased from H. K. Porter & Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., during the month of September, 1914, which is practically new and in good condition.

(7). All other personal property of every kind and description not included in the above description, which is now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company and located in Pender County, North Carolina, at or near Bannerman's Bridge, including tools, office furniture and all other personal property of every kind and description.

(8). All standing timber of every kind and description now located on the Morgan Lee Tract of land and yet uncut, and which was purchased by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company from J. R. Marshburn and others.

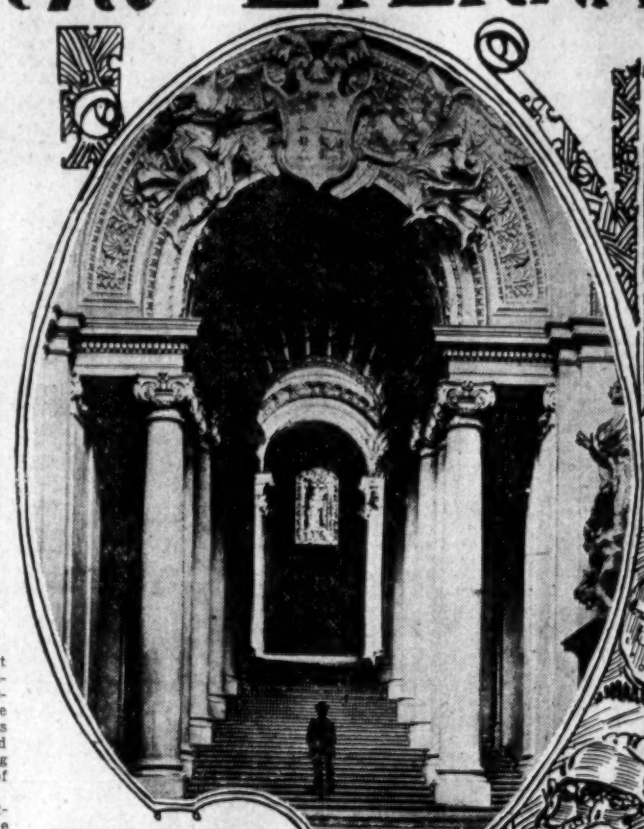
TERMS OF SALE.

The above described property will be offered for sale in separate lots as above indicated, and then the entire property above described will be offered for sale **in solido**; the respective bids will be reported to the Court and the sale is made subject to the confirmation by the court. Purchasers will be required to deposit with the receivers on the day of the said sale cash or its equivalent in the amount of ten per cent of their respective bids as a guarantee of their good faith, said amount to be forfeited in the event the purchaser should fail and refuse to comply with the purchase; and on confirmation of said sale by the court the balance due on said purchase price to be paid in cash.

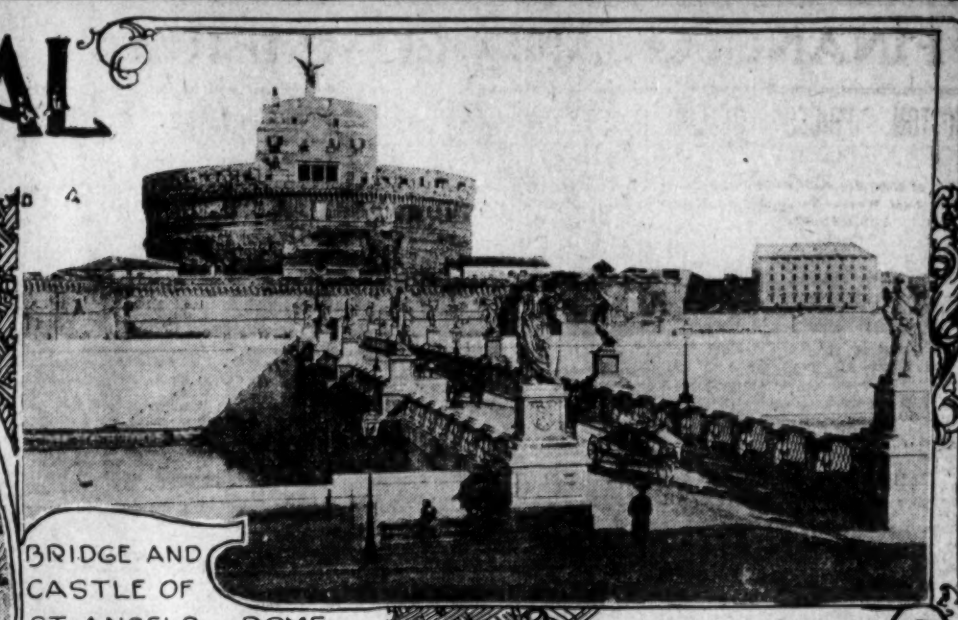
F. M. JOBSON,
J. H. BUELL,
Receivers of Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.
This 18th day of June, 1915. Wilmington, N. C.

SIEGES OF the ETERNAL CITY

The Present War Recalls Other Days When Rome Was Attacked, But the Priceless Historical and Art Treasures In the Italian Capital Have Been Preserved Through All the Tempestuous Ages



STAIRWAY IN THE VATICAN



BRIDGE AND CASTLE OF ST. ANGELO — ROME

THE VATICAN

METHODIST COLLEGE AT ROME N.Y.H SERVICE

FRONT OF CASINO IN VATICAN GARDENS

ST. PETERS IN THE DISTANCE

Rome, the greatest historical city in the world, the Holy See of the Catholic church, the birthplace of the greatest poets and artists, the display place of some of the greatest art treasures of the world and the location of many of the most splendid and beautiful buildings, is preparing itself for the attacks of the Austrian and German troops that may result in the destruction of some of the greatest paintings and ancient manuscripts.

Rome on its seven hills is guarding against aeroplane attacks night and day.

By night great searchlights shine from the modern "Holy City" and sweep the air in search of hostile air raiders.

By day Italian air fleets sail above it to guard against the approach of Zeppelins and biplanes.

The Vatican, St. Peter's great cathedral and even Pope Benedict himself is in danger. Should a bomb fall on the roof of St. Peter's the grandest structure the world has known would be damaged while bombs falling in any other part of Rome would do irreparable damage.

The King of Spain has offered one of his castles as a temporary headquarters for the head of the Catholic church, but the Pope prefers to remain at the Vatican, confident that even were the German or Austrian troops to enter the city they would not force their way into the sacred Vatican or pillage St. Peter's church. For years the grounds of the Vatican have been sacred and Italy does not feel that should it be invaded the German or Austrian troops would defy precedent and arouse the animosity of the whole Christian world by an attack on the Holy See.

HER ART TREASURES.

Among her art treasures in Rome are the works of Leonardo Da Vinci, who flourished from 1452 to 1519. He was a great painter, sculptor and architect and lived at Milan. His greatest work was "The Last Supper."

Michael Angelo, who lived from 1474 to 1564, was known as the greatest Italian painter, sculptor and architect. He was patronized at Florence by the reigning Medici and was the designer and superintendent of construction of St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome.

Raphael, lived 1483 to 1520; an illustrious painter who flourished at Rome under the Pope Leo X. at Rome. He painted Madonnas and sacred pictures and decorated the walls of the Vatican.

Correggio, lived 1494 to 1534, was a distinguished Italian painter known for his softness and tenderness in painting. His "Penitent Magdalen," 18 inches square, brought $30,000.

Titian, 1477 to 1576, was an eminent Venetian painter and landscape drawer.

Many of the works of these great painters still are on display in Rome.

The present aeroplane attacks on Rome, however, are not the first that city has known since it was founded, according to mythology by Romulus and Remus. This tale is described as follows in history: "Amulius, who seized the throne of Alba Longa made his daughter Sylvia, become a vestal virgin, but she married Mars, the god of war. Two twins, Romulus and Remus were born of the union. Amulius ordered the two infants placed in a basket and drowned in the Tiber. The basket, however, floated to the foot of the Palatine Hill where a female wolf rescued the two children and gave them nourishment until they were able to care for themselves. Later they were told by the gods to establish a city at the place of their rescue and thus Rome was founced, according to mythology.

RAIDED BY FOREIGN FOE.

In the year 400 B. C., Rome was entered by a foreign foe for the first time. The Gauls crossed the Tiber and advanced to the banks of the little river Allia, 11 miles from Rome. The Roman legends were warned and engaged the Gauls but lost. In this engagement Rome offered an army of 40,000 men against 70,000 of the Gauls. The Gallic army that night appeared before the walls of Rome, but made no attack. About 1,000 Romans under the valiant Marcus Manlius prepared for the defense of the city while the inhabitants fled to places of safety in the neighboring country. Eighty priests and senators resolved to stay and dressing themselves in their long robes of state awaited the coming of the barbarian forces.

On the second day after the battle of Allia the Gauls entered the city and as a death-like silence prevailed they believed the city deserted. However, they saw the senators seated in profound silence, as immovable as statues. One of the Gauls rudely seized hold of the beard of Marcus Papirius, one of the senators. The old man incensed at this indignity struck the barbarian with his ivory staff. The Gauls immediately massacred all the senators, plundered the city and set it afire. All Rome with the exception of the capitol and a few houses on the Palatine Hill was totally reduced to ashes.

Marcus Manlius then took refuge with his garrison in the capitol. The Gauls attempted to ascend the steep cliff at night, but the Romans, according to legend, were aroused by the sacred geese in the Temple of June. Manlius seized one of the invaders and threw him at the others. The weight of his body took the others down below.

While Manlius and Gaul King Brennus were resolving on a treaty, the Roman Patrician Camillus arrived at the gates with a large army. Learning Rome was about to give 1,000 pounds in gold to the Gauls, he ordered a battle in which the Gauls were defeated and driven away.

The next noted invasion of Italy, one that is closely co-related with the present struggle between the Italians and the Austrians in the Alps, was that of Hannibal the Carthaginian in 218 B. C. Through the Alps Hannibal chose the Little St. Bernard pass, the highest and longest of the routes, but the easiest for him to transport his baggage and stores.

CROSSING THE ALPS.

It was almost winter when the difficult passage of the Alps was undertaken, and the season vastly multiplied its horrors and difficulties. The tremendous height and steepness of the mountains capped with snow, that appeared to rest among the clouds; the mountaineers of fierce and barbarous aspect, presented a scene that struck horror in the hearts of the invaders.

Among the narrow defiles of the mountains the Gauls attacked the Carthaginian army with showers of stones and rolled great boulders down upon them from the precipices. An immense number of men, horses and elephants were lost before Hannibal's army escaped these perils. On the ninth day the Carthaginian troops reached the summit of the Alps and there halted for a two days' rest. Here Hannibal's soldiers were disheartened by a great fall of snow and by the prospect of additional difficulties. But their leader pointed out to them the rich valley of the river Pobellow below them and assured them of the facility with which Italy might be conquered. The spirit of the troops was renewed and the further march into Italy was resumed.

CUTTING THROUGH ROADS.

But the difficulties in the way of Hannibal's army now increased. The newly-fallen snow had covered up the patch so that the soldiers lost their way and vast numbers of them fell down the precipice and were killed. At length they discovered their march obstructed by a massive rock, almost perpendicular, which shelved down a depth of 1,000 feet. There the troops pitched their camps in the deep snow.

The next day they began the work of cutting a passage through this rock. They effected this by making large fires of wood on the rock until it was heated red hot and then quenching it with vinegar. In this manner the huge rock was split into fragments and a passage was opened through which Hannibal's entire army passed and finally reached the open country on the south side of the mountains. Hannibal's passage of the Alps occupied 15 days in the years 218 B. C. The Austrian and German forces today are facing such difficulties that the natural barrier of the Alps presents is in Italy's favor.

Having mustered his forces after crossing the Alps, Hannibal discovered he had lost one-half of his 59,000 troops. Whatever his faults may have been his passage of the Alps in the face of insurmountable difficulties proved him to be the greatest general that ever lived, according to historians.

The Insubrian Gauls welcomed Hannibal as a deliverer and took advantage of the opportunity thus offorded to liberate themselves from the rule of the Romans.

When intelligence of Hannibal's invasion reached Rome, the Consul Publius Cornelius Scipio was sent with an army against the invaders.

Hannibal advanced against Scipio and defeated and routed his army on the banks of the river Ticinus with heavy loss, Scipio himself being wounded. The Consul Tiberius Sempronius was now recalled from Sicily and sent with another Roman army against Hannibal. The armies of Scipio and Sempronius were both united and Sempronius assumed command of the whole, as Scipio was disabled on account of his wound. The next great battle was fought on the banks of the river Trebia in December of the same year.

The crafty Crathaginian leader, well aware of the impetuosity of the Romans, sent a detachment of 1,000 cavalry each trooper carrying a foot soldier behind him to cross the Trebia and ravage the country. As Hannibal had forseen and desired this devastation provoked the Romans to battle. The Carthaginians, pretending a panic, fled hastily to the river the Romans pursuing them across the stream, which was swollen by a heavy rain. It was a cold winter morning and the Romans had been aroused from their sleep to fight at the first alarm without taking their breakfast. When they had waded across the river and had become benumbed by the intense coldness of the water they were suddenly attacked by the whole Carthaginian army, drawn up and ready to receive them. The Romans, chilled, hungry and fatigued, were unable to maintain their ground against Hannibal's fresh troops and were completely routed. The defeated Romans lost 26,000 men, killed or drowned in the Trebia. Only 10,000 Romans survived. These finding themselves surrounded on all sides, broke through the enemy's ranks and after fighting desperately in their retreat finally succeeded in finding shelter in the city of Placentia.

Hannibal won other great victories but delayed so long in his march to Rome that he was defeated and finally driven from Italy.

Such difficulties that he encountered must be overcome by the Austrian and German armies before they can reach Rome.

Tell trouble to chase itself and ten to one it will be obliging enough to do so—probably in order to enjoy the discomfiture of your I-told-you-so friends.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON PRICES DECLINE

Drop of $5.00 Per Bale From High Level of Last Week—Nervousness Over Political Situation.

New York, July 10.—There was a renewal of heavy general liquidation in the cotton market today with prices breaking over $1.50 a bale from last night's closing figures and over $5.00 a bale from the high level of last week. The close was a few points up from the lowest on covering, but easy with prices still showing a net loss of from 23 to 29 points.

Liverpol cables were relatively firm and prices here opened at an advance of 1 to 5 points. There was no important demand and as soon as liquidating orders appeared around the ring, the selling became active generally. Judging from the talk on the floor the text of the German note increased nervousness over the political situation while bearish sentiment was also encouraged by reports of continued good weather in the south and of favorable new crop conditions. Stop were uncovered as the market broke through 9 cents for October and after their execution there were rallies of 8 to 10 points but liquidation continued with October selling off to 875 late in the morning, when active new crop positions ruled 31 to 32 points net lower. Closing rallies of 6 or 7 points were attributed largely to covering.

The futures market closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	9.13	8.73	8.42	8.42
Oct	9.35	9.14	8.75	8.83
Dec	9.35	9.03	9.06	
Jan	9.44	9.45	9.08	9.16
Mar	9.68	9.70	9.39	9.40

Cotton spot, quiet; middling uplands, $.90; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 8.83; receipts, 9.99; exports, 2,350; sales, 455; stock, 164,051.

Galveston — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 1,914; sales, 629; stock, 137,749.

Mobile — Middling, 8.12; sales, 225; stock, 15,285.

Savannah—Middling, 8.63; receipts, 270; sales, 125; stock, 70,237.

Charleston — Middling, 8½; receipts, 37; sales, 200; stock, 46,062.

Wilmington—Stock, 39,526.

Norfolk — Middling, 8.25; receipts, 631; sales, 1,553; stock, 49,773.

Baltimore—Stock, 1,870.

Boston—Middling, 9.00; stock, 14,500.

Philadelphia—Middling, 9.15; stock, 1,925.

New York — Middling, 8.90; stock, 249,558.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,406; exports, 4,137; stock, 15,709.

Total today—Receipts, 5,043; exports, 6,547; stock, 806,206.

Total for week—Receipts, 5,043; exports, 6,547.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,623,719; exports, 8,188,707.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.40; receipts, 686; shipments, 1,535; sales, 454; stock, 66,515.

Memphis — Middling, 8.62; receipts, 626; shipments, 940; sales, 150; stock, 90,797.

Augusta — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 491; shipments, 473; sales, 1,016; stock, 80,170.

St. Louis — Middling, 8¾; receipts, 492; shipments, 1,324; stock, 20,351.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 279; shipments, 430; stock, 18,223.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.50; receipts, 4; shipments, 1,174; sales, 1,174; stock, 10,793.

Dallas—Middling, 8.00; sales, 544.

Total today—Receipts, 2,578; shipments, 5,981; stock, 286,849.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Yesterday Heaviest Day of the Week With Considerable Loss.

New Orleans, July 10.—The heaviest of the week forced cotton to a new level today. Both short selling and liquidation of long cotton followed the German reply to the American note and the offerings were heavy enough to offset profit taking from the short side, fresh long buying and the reactionary tendency of the market as displayed around the close yesterday. Late in the session the market was at its lowest, a net decline of 27 to 31 points. The close was easy, but at a net loss of 25 to 32 points.

At the opening the market was comparatively steady at a loss of only 5 points. Cables were better than due and it looked for a while as if the market was not going to show much price change. As the session grew unfavorable comment on the German reply increased and with it selling increased and the market had little support from any quarter.

Cotton futures: October 8.88; December 8.88; January 8.98; March 9.18.

Cotton—Spot quiet, unchanged; middling 8.82; sales on the spot 355 bales; to arrive 100.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 10. — Cotton: Spot, steady; good middling, 5.44; middling, 5.14; low middling, 4.68. Sales, 5,000. Speculation and export, 1,000. Receipts, 5,000.

Futures, steady. July, July-August, 5.03½; August-September, 5.10½; September-October, 5.18; October-November, 5.23; November-December, 5.27½; December-January, 5.31½; January-February, 5.35½; February-March, 5.39½; March-April, 5.44; April-May, 5.47; May-June, 5.50; June-July, 5.52½; July-August, 5.55.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, July 10. — Cotton seed oil was weak today under further liquidation, influenced by the sharp break in lard and cotton, and by increased offerings of new crop crude, final prices showing 3 to 11 points net loss. Sales, 18,300 barrels.

The market closed weak. Spot, 5.95@6.10; July, 6.07; August, 6.07; September, 6.17@6.18; October, 6.20@6.22; November, 6.20@6.25; December, 6.24@6.25; January, 6.28@6.30; February, 6.29@6.39.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York, July 10. — The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $162,211,820 reserve in excess of legal requirements, a decrease of $1,230,780 from last week.

Twenty minute schedule to Sunset Park daily. (Advertisement.)

DECLINE IN WHEAT VALUES

Prospects for Heavily Increased Movement of the New Crop—Corn and Oats Lose—Provisions Rise.

Chicago, July 10. — Prospects for a heavily increased movement of the new crop brought about sharp declines today in the value of wheat. The market closed steady, but 1⅛@1⅜ under last night. Corn suffered a loss of ¼@⅜ to 1⅛, and oats of ¼ to ½@⅝. In provisions the outcome varied from 32½ decline to a rise of 5 cents.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat — July, 1.08⅝; September, 1.02⅝.

Corn—July, 76⅝; September, 73½.

Oats—July, 47⅞; September, 37⅝.

Pork—July, 15.30; September, 15.65.

Lard—July, 8.32; September, 8.50.

Ribs—July, 9.90; September, 10.50.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 124; No. 2, hard, new, 1.30; No. 2, hard, old, 1.34@1.35.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 78½@78¾.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Eide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Haslingden (Br.) 1,220 tons, Wills, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 38½.

ROSIN — Steady, $2.85@$2.75 per barrel.

TAR—Firm, $1.70 per barrel; 8c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $2.50 per barrel for soft; $2.50 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 46. Rosin, firm, $3.60. Tar, $2.25. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	17
Rosin	275
Tar	40
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 5 casks; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—255 bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 274,909 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 377,381 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., July 10.

Atlantic Coast Line—182 bales cotton; 22 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Clyde Line—73 bales cotton.

Geo. Slover—8 casks spirits turpentine; 97 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar.

Schr. Mary Lee—160 barrels rosin.

Schr. Sadie May—9 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin.

Schr. Lawrence Tat—3 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—255 bales cotton; 17 casks spirits turpentine; 275 barrels rosin; 40 barrels tar; 9 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, June 30.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 30.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 60@65c.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 15@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—19@20c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., June 12. — Spanish, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, July 10. — Sugar, spot, steady, centrifugal, 4.89 to 4.95; molasses sugar, 4.12 to 4.18; refined, steady.

Butter—Dull.

Cheese—Weak.

Coffee—Spots, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7½; Santos, No. 4, 9½.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

New York, July 10. — Cotton goods were quiet today. Yarns were easy. Linens, firm; burlaps, strong. Dress goods were in better request. Wool markets were firm in nearly all grades.

GENERAL ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Germany's Reply to Second American Note Has Effect—Previous Day's Weak Close Offset Yesterday.

New York, July 10.—To what extent today's substantial recovery of the stock market was due to the latest turn in this country's relations with Germany is largely a matter of conjecture or individual opinion. The fact remains that the German note seemed mainly responsible for something more than a hurried rush to cover by the short interest. In the initial dealings gains of 1 to almost 2 points from yesterday's weak close were registered by the higher grade shares. The advance was promptly offset by further sales for European account which resulted in material reactions.

American coal products added another eleven points to its phenomenal advance of the week, selling at 150, a gain of 26 points for the week. War shares were not conspicuous, their movements being especially narrow.

Unfilled tonnage orders of the U. S. Steel Corporation issued after the market's close and showing an increase of 413,000 tons over the preceding month, more than confirmed the most favorable forecasts and accounted for the steadiness of steel in the fact of other adverse conditions.

There were more future sales of bonds at slight concessions. Total sales par value, aggregated $2,310,000.

United States registered 2s advanced 1-4 per cent. on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

American Beet Sugar	46¼
Amalgamated Copper	71⅝
American Can	45⅞
American Cities, pfd	46
American Cotton Oil	44
American Smelting	75⅝
American Sugar	105½
American Tel. and Tel	119½
American Tobacco	222½
Atchison	99¼
Atlantic Coast Line	99½
Baltimore and Ohio	75⅝
Bethlehem Steel	167
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86⅝
Canadian Pacific	143⅝
Central Leather	40⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	56
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	80¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac	13⅝
Consolidated Gas	125
Corn Products	13¼
Erie	25
General Motors	158
Great Northern, pfd	115⅝
Illinois Central	100½
Interborough-Met., pfd	71
Kansas City Southern	23½
Louisville and Nashville	106½
Liggett and Myers	223
Lorillard Co	168
Maxwell Motor Co	35
Missouri, Kansas and Texs	6⅝
Missouri Pacific	3⅝
Mexican Petroleum	68⅝
National Lead	59
New York Central	83⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	56½
Norfolk and Western	102
Northern Pacific	102⅞
Pennsylvania	105½
Reading	145⅛
Rep. Iron and Steel	28⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	87⅛
Seaboard Air Line	13⅛
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	33
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	31½
Studebaker Corporation	78⅛
Southern Pacific	84⅝
Southern Railway	14
Southern Railway, pfd	44
Tennessee Copper	34⅝
Texas Co	125½
Texas and Pacific	12
Union Pacific	125¼
United States Rubber	47½
United States Steel	59½
United States Steel, pfd	109⅝
Utah Copper	66¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 28
Western Union	65⅞
Westinghouse Electric	97

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW

Believed Prospects are Brighter for More Active Cotton Goods Trade.

New York, July 10.—Prospects for a more active cotton goods trade are believed to be brighter, despite the slow start in the fall trade. The embargo on shipments on jute products of all kinds from Great Britain has already stimulated further inquiries for bag goods and remains unmodified. Printcloths rule easy. Sheetings and drills are generally quiet. Bleached cottons are steady and quiet. Ginghams have become more active. The closing of a large Southern gingham mill because of inability to secure indigo is a forerunner of further restrictions of product from this cause. Many new lines of fine cottons in white are being opened for spring. Jobbers are expected in th emarket in larger numbers beginning next week. Most cotton goods merchants state that stocks of manufactured goods are sub-normal and with continued low prices distribution should be full. The expert trade is steady.

Prices quoted: Printcloths 28 inch 64 by 64s, 3 1-8c, 64 by 60s, 3c, 38 1-2 inch 64 by 64s, 4s, brown sheetings, Southern standards 6 1-4c denims, 9 ounce 13 1-4c nominal; tickings 11 1-2c, standard prints 5 1-4c, staple ginghams 6 1-4, dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES MARKET

Savannah, July 10.—Turpentine, firm, 39½; sales, —; receipts, 235; shipments, 45; stock, 25,421.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, —; receipts, 664; shipments, 34; stock, 65,010. Quote: A, B, 3.00; C, D, 3.15; E, 3.25; F, G, H, I, 3.30; K, 3.70; M, 4.15; N, 5.20; W, G, 6.20; W W, 6.60.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 10. — Mercantile paper, 3@3½. Sterling exchange, sixty-day bills, 4.73; demand, 4.7675; cables, 4.7735. Bar silver, 47⅞. Mexican dollars, 36¾. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, July 10. — Hogs, unsettled. Bulk, 7.00@7.45; light, 7.30@7.75; mixed, 6.90@7.65; heavy, 6.75@7.45; rough, 6.75@6.85; pigs, 6.50@7.50.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef steers, 6.90@10.30; western steers, 7.25@8.40; cows and heifers, 3.35@9.50; calves, 7.75@11.25.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 5.65@7.00; lambs, 7.00@9.65.

Ride out to Sunset Park. We now have a twenty minute schedule. (Advertisement.)

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

July 11, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 71 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .06 inch; rainfall for the month to date 4.13 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 4.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

The Port Calendar, July 11, 1915.

Sun rises	5:09 A. M.
Sun sets	7:26 P. M.
Day's length	14 hrs. 17 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:06	9:35	4:27	4:25
Southport	7:03	7:33	1:20	1:25
Masonboro Inl	6:52	7:22	1:09	1:05

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

July 10, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation
Abilene	clear	96	74	.0
Asheville	clear	78	64	.08
Atlanta	rain	84	70	.36
Augusta	cldy	86	74	.04
Birmingh.	pt cldy	88	68	.08
Boston	cldy	84	60	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	82	74	.14
Charlotte	cldy	84	66	.0
Chicago	cldy	80	64	.08
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	90	74	1.44
Memphis	clear	90	74	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	94	76	.0
Montgom'y	rain	90	70	.02
New Orl.	pt cldy	94	78	.0
New York	pt cldy	78	64	.0
Oklahoma	clear	90	76	.0
Palestine	clear	92	76	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	80	62	.0
Raleigh	cldy	86	62	.0
Savannah	cldy	92	72	1.38
Shreveport	clear	92	74	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	88	70	.04
Washing'n	cldy	86	60	.0

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, July 10. — Gold reserves in the hands of Federal Reserve Banks increased nearly $2,000,000 during the past week, according to the statement of their condition July 9th, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

EVENTS OF WEEK IN LUMBERTON

(Continued from Page Twelve.)

passed through the ordeal yesterday. This is one of the largest numbers ever to have taken the examination in this county at one time.

Mr. J. W. Currie returned from Columbus county last night after having spent most of the week there. He reports crops in fine condition.

W. S. W.

BAPTIST CHURCH ORGANIZED IN A DANCING PAVILION

Organization Now Has Thirty Members —Need Building.

St. Pauls, N. C., July 9.—On Sunday August 23, 1914. Rev. J. M. Hester, a ministerial student of Wake Forest college, began a series of meetings in a dancing pavilion at Clark's Cross Roads, in Bladen county. The services were continued until Thursday, August 27. As a result of this meeting there were 25 persons baptized. Prof. W. O. Melvin, of White Oak, N. C., had charge of the music.

Those who were baptized wished to be organized into a church. This was defered. On the fifth Sunday in May, 1915, Rev. J. M. Hester, conducted a few days' meeting at the same place and as a result the St. Joseph church agreed to consolidate with the church at Clark's Cross Roads. Now there is a church in the once dancing pavilion with 30 members. And an effort is being put forth to have the old St. Joseph church building moved to the new site near Clark's Cross Roads. The cost of tearing down, moving and remodeling will be about $500.

The new church will be called Brooklyn, Rev. J. M. Hester is serving as temporary pastor. Mr. W. F. Melvin, of Elkton, N. C., is clerk and treasurer.

If there are any who wish to help these people in their undertaking it will be appreciated. Just send your contribution to Mr. W. F. Melvin, Elkton, N. C., and he will send you receipt for same. J. M. H.

TWO REQUISITIONS ISSUED.

One for Edgar Allen Autry Wanted in Sampson County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 10.—Two requisitions for fugitives from justice in this State were issued today from the executive office of Governor Craig, one on the governor of Tennessee and the other on the governor of Virginia. The requisition on the governor of Tennessee is for A. W. Laughters, of Greenville, Tenn., who is wanted in Yancey county on the charge of issuing a worthless check to a Yancey county man in payment for cattle sold to Laughter.

The requisition on the governor of Virginia is for Edgar Allen Autry, who is wanted in Sampson county on the charge of breach of promise and betrayal of Annie C. Warren. The application for the requisition is by Solicitor H. E. Shaw and sets out that Autry is believed to be at City Point, near Richmond.

Berkley, Cal., July 10.—The annual convention of the Pi Beta Phi fraternity, which concluded its sessions last night, elected Dr. May L. Keller, Richmond, Va., president.

Big bargains at Polvogt Co.'s Tuesday Dollar Day Sale. (Advertisement.)

LOW RATE EXCURSION WILMINGTON TO FAYETTEVILLE —via— ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915. Round Trip Fare from Wilmington, Only $1.25.

Correspondingly low rates from intermediate points. Train leaves Union Station 7:00 A. M. and returning will leave Fayetteville at 11:00 P. M.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE, Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

jy5- to 14-inc.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South." Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares. —from— WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.

b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL	$90.20

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C.	$9.80

On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.	$12.60

On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN.	$20.15

On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

KNOXVILLE, TENN	$15.60

On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN.	$20.55

On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

RICHMOND, VA.	$8.10

On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning seven days including date of sale.

COLUMBUS, OHIO	$23.85

On sale August 12, 13, 14; limited returning August 25th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C.	$9.80

On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.	$15.60

On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN	$20.15

On sale July 22, 23 and 26th; limited returning fifteen days.

MONTEAGLE, TENN.	$20.55

On sale July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

SEWANEE, TENN	$20.53

On sale July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.	$14.00

On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL	$38.60

On sale July 5, 6 and 7th, limited returning midnight, July 16th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.55

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.	$12.60

On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; On sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	$90.20

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

RICHMOND, VA.	$8.10

On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning July 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 175, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

TO CHICAGO ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY Premier Carrier of the South QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.

$8.10 ROUND TRIP RICHMOND, VA.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces the above excursion fare from Wilmington, on acount of the Exposition and Celebration in Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negro, which opens July 5th and closes July 27th. Proportionate fares will apply from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line, and are open to the public. Tickets will be sold for all trains on July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of the seventh (7th) day following date of sale. For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wilmington, N. C.

je24-1m

J. L. BECTON CIVIL ENGINEER

21-23 I. O. O. F. Bldg., S. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess. WILMINGTON, N. C. 'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 591.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective July 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun. only.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate points.	No. 53 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Saturday Afternoon Trip to Beach, 10c.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leave for Carolina Beach, 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave for Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

7:30 trip to Beach Pier and Return, 15c.

Sacred Concert at the Beach Every Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK T OWILMINGTON

S. S. Cherokee .....Friday, July 2nd
S. S. Navahoe .....Friday, July 9th

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN

S. S. Cherokee .....Monday, July 5th
S. S. Navahoe .....Monday, July 12th

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.

S. S. Cherokee .....Saturday, July 10th
S. S. Navahoe .....Saturday, July 17th

Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent. Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South. Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, Gen. Pass. Agt. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent. Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 452.

HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A.M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A.M.
and every half hour thereaf

SHIPPING COTTON TO RUSSIA

Latham, of Greensboro, Ships via New York and Canal—Grown in Mississippi.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., July 10.—The J. E. Latham Cotton Company, of this city, has just sold another large order of cotton to a Russian buyer and the cotton must be carried a distance nearly equal to the distance around the globe before the Russian buyer gets it. The cotton was raised in Mississippi and from there it was shipped to Greensboro. From here it was shipped to New York City. There it will be loaded on a ship, and will thence be carried down the Atlantic coast, through the Panama Canal, across the Pacific to the eastern coast of Asia, in the vicinity of Moscow, its destination.

Soon after the outbreak of war Mr. Latham sent his son and another trained man to Europe. They have visited all of the neutral and belligerent countries of Northern Europe and have been successful in opening up some markets for cotton for the Greensboro concern. Young Mr. Latham has returned to New York and is expected home in a day or two. He has been in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Russia. He has seen some of the war at close range.

After all the rate through the canal is not so very high. It costs only about a cent and a quarter a pound to ship cotton from New York to Vladivostock. To ship it to the western coast of Russia would cost more than half as much. Most of the ships that carry cotton also carry munitions of war to Russia. The munitions are heavy and take but little space, leaving a great deal of room for such lighter articles, as cotton.

THAT GERMAN REPLY IS UNSATISFACTORY IS THE VERDICT OF OFFICIALS

(Continued From Page One.)

guided. The question to most officials now is rather one of national policy involving the settlement of whether the continued insistence on American rights would develop a situation menacing the peace of the United States or whether a passive acquiescence in the German point of view would embarrass the American government in its relations with other nations.

Many neutral nations have indicated informally to the United States that they looked to this country to uphold neutral rights under international law and their envoys here were alert tonight for information concerning the probable course of the United States so that their foreign offices might be promptly advised.

Analysis of the unofficial text of the note confirmed impressions given by Ambassador Gerard during the last few days that practically none of the American demands would be heeded. The American ambassador had reason to believe two weeks ago that a favorable answer might be expected, but within the last week has cabled Washington repeatedly not to expect a satisfactory answer.

Just what was responsible for the final determination of the German government to refuse to give the assurances asked for in the American note, officials here would not say. Many of them, however, did not hesitate to comment on the apparent similarity in the proposals made by Germany with the views expressed by former Secretary Bryan. There have been frequent intimations, too, through official sources here that since the resignation of Mr. Bryan, high German officials believed public sentiment in the United States would not continue unanimously to support the position taken by President Wilson.

Coinciding Attitudes.

Editorial comment of American newspapers was read with deep interest by officials and there was satisfaction when it was learned that apparently the newspaper attitude largely coincided with the official view here—that the German suggestions could not be accepted.

Outwardly executive quarters displayed the normal half holiday air of quiet. Secretary Lansing spent the afternoon at home at work on memoranda on the situation. Secretary Tumulty was in frequent communication by telephone with President Wilson.

The date of Mr. Lansing's departure for Cornish with the official text of the reply has not been decided. Only three sections of the five in which the note was coded by Ambassador Gerard has reached here late tonight. Tomorrow the complete text will be available and will be made public.

Secretary Lansing said he had no reason to doubt the correctness of the press copy which arrived here earlier because it was not enciphered in transmission but he could not take the question formally under consideration until the official text was in his hands.

Several cabinet officers were absent from the city, but it is probable that they will send the President their suggestions in advance of the next cabinet meeting.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who was here today from his summer residence, would make no comment. It was indicated, however, in German diplomatic circles that the reply was viewed as opening the way to further friendly discussion.

PRESIDENT AWAITS TEXT.

Has Not Intimated That Contents of Note are Unsatisfactory.

Cornish, N. H., July 10.—President Wilson tonight awaited the arrival of the official text of the German note before definitely deciding what the position of the United States will be and before determining whether he will hurry back to Washington to discuss the question with his cabinet.

On a conference to be held here next week between the President and Secretary Lansing will largely depend what Mr. Wilson will decide to do. Mr. Lansing plans to bring the official text of the note, and will remain long enough to discuss the situation thoroughly.

Latest word here tonight was that the German note would be in Washington and decided by Monday morning.

Secretary Lansing will come fully prepared to go into diplomatic precedents of the situation with the President, but Mr. Wilson himself will determine the broad outlines of policy to be pursued.

There is a possibility that the President and Mr. Lansing will be able fully to determined on the course of the United States during their conference here and that, therefore, the President will not feel it necessary to return to Washington immediately. It was said tonight it was probable that he would return in time for the cabinet meeting Tuesday.

The President in quiet seclusion read the unofficial text of the German note as published in the morning newspapers, but it was given out that he would not indicate in any way the manner in which the note had impressed him until he had read the official text he was expecting from Washington. He was in communication during the day with Secretary Lansing and Secretary Tumulty and receied their informal views but it was indicated tonight that he was keeping his mind open on the entire question. While it was generally accepted that the note was unsatisfactory to the United States the President himself would not even intimate this was his opinion.

GERMAN PAPERS GENERALLY APPROVE THE LATEST NOTE

(Continued From Page One.)

"The German note indicates the unconditional rejection of every foreign attempt to prescribe how far we should go and with what weapons we should defend ourselves against the British war of starvation. We recognize joyfully that the German government has made it unmistakably clear that its humanitarian obligations are in the first place toward its own citizens. The sincerity of the German attitude is evidenced by the suggestion concerning the number of neutral ships to sail under the America flag. Germany is liberating America from English slavery.

"Charity begins at home, and it is the part of humanity to prevent women and children from being starved and to prevent shipments of munitions to Great Britain, no matter whence they come."

The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The main point is that there is no surrender of the German standpoint as regards German interests and rights in face of the opinions of neutral powers. Proof that the standpoint which Germany assumes was forced upon Germany by England and that we cannot abandon it without surrendering the welfare of the German people is furnished in such a conclusive and convincing manner that Americans, if impartial, can say nothing against it.

"Should President Wilson still have objections to make on this or that point, we cannot help it, for before we can grant him the right to make regulations for conducting our battle for honor and existence against Great Britain, it must be after we have offered the last man and the last nickel for the Emperor and Empire."

The Lokal Anzeiger hopes the note will be favorably received, but declares that in any event Germany has done her utmost.

NEW HALF MILLION DOLLAR INVESTMENT IN CAROLINA.

Marshall Field Interests Let Big Contract at Spray.

Charlotte, N. C., July 10.—A special from Spray, N. C., announces the letting of contracts by the Marshall Field interests at that place for a 3,000 horse power steam plant, a bleachery and two mills for the manuafcture of ginghams and sheeting, the new investment totaling half a million dollars.

Virginia-Carolina Cattle Association, of Spray, it is also announced, has increased its capital to half a million.

FIRE RAGING AT HOPEWELL.

Flames Devouring Buildings Near Dupont Powder Plant.

Petersburg, Va., July 11.—Fire broke out shortly after midnight at Hopewell, the town located at the plant of the Dupont Powder Company, near this city, and is raging at 2 A. M. Six business buildings have been destroyed and the flames are not under control. The town is without a water supply. The flames were started by the overturning of an oil lamp in a Greek restaurant. All the buildings in the town are of frame construction.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

A MERE VENEER FOR A UNION SUIT EV(OLUS)ION—Union Suit. Goes on like a coat, opens all the way. Closed, back coat-cut. Closed crotch; $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. J. M. Solky & Co., Sole Agents, No. 9 North Front street. 'Phone 617. jy11-tf

HOPES AND REGRETS ARE A BIG portion of this life. We hope for your lumber business, and you may regret going elsewhere. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy11-1t

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, good table board, modern conveniences; near Post Office; 212 North Second street; 'Phone 2074-W. jy11-1t*

ATTRACTIVE NEW BUNGALOW FOR sale just east of Winoca Terrace; large lot; owner forced to sell on account of leaving city. Can arrange terms. James and James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. jy11-1t

LUMINA TODAY—DELIGHTFUL CONCERTS, by the Don Richardson Orchestra. Madame Van de Zande will sing at both concerts. jy11-1t

LESS THAN 100,000 SECOND HAND brick from Old Custom House site unspoken for. Your opportunity to save big money on your brick will soon be gone. jy11-1t

ANOTHER CAR OF 5 BY 18 JUNIPER shingles received last week. Price $5.25 per M, delivered. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy11-1t

See advertisement for program of attractions at Lumina today. (Advertisement.)

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED BY SOME one that I had left the city; well, I have not and do not intend to. I am at the same address, 417 South Sixth street; 'Phone 1311-W. S. J. Hodgettis, Painter, paper hanger and decorator. jy11-1t*

FOR SALE — 800 SQUARE FEET OF genuine granite floor blocks, five filing cabinets, five steam radiators, one typewriter desk; 200 square feet of plate glass in frames, and a lot of heavy doors and 9,000 fire brick. Wilmington Iron Works. jy11-1t

FOR REST AND RECREATION, LUMINA. Special accommodations for family parties. Good, wholesome diversions for young and old. jy11-1t

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SMALL ENgines and boilers; 3 to 60 H. P. We are moving this stock daily. If you want to do business, quit howling and talk business. We have the machinery that will make money for you. Just a little invested with us will equip your plant to do something. Why not visit our yard at Lingo City. Wilmington Iron Works. jy11-1t

LISTEN — FILL YOUR BASKET AND let's all go to Carolina Beach, Thursday, July 15th, with Southside Baptist Sunday school, on their annual excursion, and have a good time together. Lemonade free; fare, 25c. Boat leaves 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. jy11-su,w,th-3t

OUR REPUTATION IS AT STAKE EVery time we fill an order, and we think a lot of our reputation. That means quality and service at all times. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy11-1t

FOR SALE — ROLL TOP DESK, PRACtically new; very little used. Also an electric fan. Both in good condition. Your price my price, if reasonable. Apply at once. 514 South Second Street. jy11-1t*

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE FURnished rooms, at reasonable prices. Roomers can get board or take meals at near cafes. Apply 200 1-2 Princess street. jy11-1t*

FOR SALE — FOUR NICE LOTS AT Seagate, located on car line; price reasonable; terms, easy. P. O. Box 37, City. jy11-1t*

EMPLOYMENT WANTED — YOUNG lady compelled to earn something for a living, wants a position. Address "Immediate," care Star. jy11-1t*

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, suitable for gentlemen or couple without children. Apply 304 North Second street. jy11-1t*

THE TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SERVICE Send your kodak films to Camera Department, Green's Drug Store, for developing and printing of the superior sort. Watch our window for an enlargement of THE WEEK'S BEST PICTURE. jy11-1t*

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO film; won't curl; easy to work and handle. Sizes for all makes of film cameras. Green's Drug Store. jy11-1t*

$2,000 WANTED—SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on property centrally located and valued at $3,000. Safe investment. Address P. O. Box 689. jy11-3t*

FOR SALE — ONE YOUNG, STYLISH pony; one light wagon and harness; two buggies at a bargain; see E. A. Chadwick or G. B. Applewhite; 'Phone 85. jy11-3t

JOHN W. KING, UPHOLSTERER AND repairing; furniture, cushions, baby carriages and awnings. Packing and shipping. Household goods a specialty. 'Phone 154 or 1521-J. jy11-1t

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, and five acres of land, suitable for dairy; $20.00 per month; also houses and stores in all parts of the city. 'Phone for our list. Geo. B. Applewhite. jy11-1t

PAPER HANGING, DECORATING, house painting in all of its branches. Let us make your house attractive at a small cost. C. H. Crockett, No 25 North Second street; 'Phone 771. jy11-1t*

FOR SALE — MOST DESIRABLE LOT, Carolina Court, facing turnpike; can be bought at about original cost. James and James, Inc.; 'Phone 163. jy11-1t

IT IS TIME TO MOVE. 'PHONE 238-J, or call at Hanover Grocery Company, 1001 North Fourth street, for wagon. Piano moving a specialty. M. E. Streett. jy11-1t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOM, southern exposure, with good table board. House has all modern conveniences. Rates reasonable. Apply 120 Red Cross street. 'Phone 1138-J. jy11-1t*

LOST — THURSDAY, JULY 8TH, ON Chestnut, between Front and Sixth, and Fourth, between Princess and Grace streets, one Sorority pin, gold and white enamel; initials, "A. C." on back. Suitable reward, if returned to 602 Chestnut street. jy11-1t

FOR RENT — THE MOST DESIRABLE 8-room tenement, 217 Dock street; large store, No. 505 North Fourth street; seven room cottage, 509 North Fourth street; small store, No. 319 Red Cross street; 6-room flat, No. 505 North Fourth street; four-room cottage, 119 Red Cross street. For particulars, apply C. P. B. Mahler, 22 South Second street; 'Phone 1453-J. jy11-1t*

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH COTTAGE for rent, for remainder of season; choice location. See James and James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. jy11-1t

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS —bath, sewerage—suitable for housekeeping. 1102 Market street. Rent reasonable. jy11-1t*

FOR SALE — 48 ACRES OF FINE trucking land, within seven miles of city; about ten acres cleared; fruit trees and out buildings; the price is less than $1,000. The first to see this place will surely buy it. See Geo. B. Applewhite. jy11-1t

FOR THE VERY BEST BOARD IN the mountains at "War Time Prices" address Mrs. Kate Stanton, Swannanoa, N. C. jy11-1t*

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WITH two years' experience and college education, a position as matron in a resort or hotel. Address Miss "X," care Star. jy11-1t*

TO THE PUBLIC—THIS IS TO NOTIfy all persons that I will not be responsible for or pay any debts made or contracted on my account unless I first give my written order: 7th July, 1915. W. R. Evans, Town Creek, N. C. jy11-1t*

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—GOVernment wants clerks, $70.00 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy11-9t*

FOR SALE—185 ACRES OF FINE farming land in Masonboro Township; good house and stables on same. Short distance from macadamized road. Price very reasonable. Address "Farm," care Star. jy11-1t*

LADIES' MAKE SHIELDS AT HOME, $10.00 per 100. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York City. jy11-1t

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable ocean front lots at Wilmington Beach. Cheap to quick buyer. Terms reasonable. Near the new fishing pier now under construction. Address "Lot," P. O. Box 433. jy11-1t*

FOR RENT—AT ONCE, NO. 1 P. O. avenue, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences. Splendid location for residence and office for physician, osteopath, dentist or private residence, in a location where spare rooms will easily rent. Apply at 8 o'clock a. m. Phone 730-J. jy11—su,tu,thur-3t*

WANTED—GUM, ASH, MAPLE LOGS. Levering Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy11-15t

PLUMBING—SEE US BEFORE PLACing your order. Office and show room 310 North Front street. Phone 1619-J. Repair work a specialty. J. C. McCartney & Son. jy11-1t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 113 WALnut street, all modern conveniences. Seven rooms, possession given at once. Apply J. F. Rulfs at Peterson & Rulfs. jy11-1t

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED BY expert, town or country. Price reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Johnson, 209 South Second street. Phone 1776-J. jy11-1t*

WANTED—$2,500 ON A $5,000 FARM in S. C. Will allow 7 per cent interest, 2 to 5 years preferred. Will pay expenses of examination of title. Address "A. C.," care Star. jy11-2t*

WANTED — BOARDERS. PERSONS desiring quiet and rest, rates reasonable. Mrs. Abernethy, 1205-12th street, Hickory, N. C. jy11-4t*

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL FRONT room, with modern conveniences. Use of phone. 209 South Second street. jy11-1t*

NOTICE—I FORBID ANY MAN GOING with Mrs. Lula Wallace, who is my wife by law, who left me without a just cause. She is now stopping at Burgaw, N. C., and she is not divorced and I am her living husband. R. E. Wallace. jy11-1t*

MILLINER WANTED FOR DEPARTment store. One who thoroughly understands the business. State salary expected. Address P. O. Box 1101, city. jy 10-1t*

FOR RENT—THE B. F. KEITH HOME, No. 214 North Fourth street, 11 rooms; also two servant rooms attached. Bath toilets and all modern conveniences, stable, garage, feed house, large back yard and garden. There is no more delightful place in the city. Apply to B. F. Keith, Currie, or H. F. Wilder or L. W. Moore, City. jy 10-11-14-16

WANTED — ONE OR MORE LADIES from every city and town in the South, to go with us to the San Francisco Exposition. All expenses paid; special train; twenty-day tour during August; every convenience furnished; personally conducted. Not a contest. Write today for particulars. Southern Woman's Magazine, Nashville, Tenn. je27-su3t

WANTED — SALESMAN — THE EASY selling side line is our 10c. and 15c. hosiery; sold direct to retail dealers, at low prices and all freight paid. Goodone Hosiery Mills, Kansas City, Mo. je20-su4t*

WOMEN WANTED AS GOVERNMENT clerks; $70 month. Short hours; vacation; rapid advancement. Wilmington examinations coming. Samples free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687 E, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su5t*

AGENTS—MAKE $10 DAILY ALL year. Chance of lifetime. 15 new household articles. Men and women delighted. Easy seller. Samples furnished active workers. Atlantic Agency Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy 4-su,we, su-3t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. White today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. jy4-su.,we-17t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

FLACK HOTEL, EDNEYVILLE, N. C., near Chimney Rock and Sugar Loaf Mountain, ten miles from Hendersonville, 50 rooms, acetylene lights, hot and cold baths; rates $5 and $6 per week. jy9,11,15,18-4t*

WANTED—GOOD YOUNG SURRY horse and surry, Box No. 1, Willard, N. C. jy 10-7t*

EXTRA FANCY DRESSED HENS, spring chickens, large and small, dressed and alive. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables, nice peaches, cantaloupes, best of the season. Ice cold watermelons. Phone us your orders or come and see. Palace Market, 108 South Front street, phone No. 72. jy 10-tf

I OFFER FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, 500 barrels fancy white cobbler potatoes, at $1.10 per barrel, f.o.b. Mt. Olive, N. C. Will sell in lots of ten barrels and up, cash to accompany order. H. G. Williamson, Mt. Olive, N. C. jy 10-2t*

THERE MUST BE A REASON — WE guarantee the following to meet with your satisfaction: Full cream cheese, 12 strictly fresh eggs to a dozen, best pure creamery butter, block honey 15c. We guarantee 16 full ounces to the pound. May Bros. The only real Delicatessen; 130 Market street. 'Phone 1322. jy9-tf

WANTED—BY LADY A POSITION AS bookkeeper and stenographer. Have several years' experience. Employed now, but have reason for changing. Can give references. Phone 1167. jy 10-2t*

FOR SALE — $5,500 MERRY-GO round; $500 band organ. Both in the very best of condition. May be seen in operation at Southport. First $600 takes the outfit. A. W. Moore, Southport, N. C. jy8-4t*

FOR RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHed rooms, with modern conveniences for light housekeeping. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. jy7-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SAWYER, for 15,000 feet circular saw mill. Address J. N. Bryant, Wilmington, N. C. jy6-tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EXchange. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my6-82t

FOR RENT — TO GENTLEMEN, NICEly furnished room, modern conveniences, near Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. je15-1f

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. je17-tf

SUMMER RESORTS

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
Waynesville, North Carolina
HOTEL GORDON

Best Table in Mountains; 3,000 feet altitude. Highest town east of Rockies. Elegant Orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, Riding, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and all sports. Exceptionally low rates until July 15. F. O DUNHAM.

BRUNSWICK INN,
WAYNESBORO, VA.

This popular Summer Resort in the Blue Ridge Mountains is Now Open for guests. Rates and Booklets furnished on application.

Mrs. E. A. ROBINSON,
Mrs. W. A. WILLIAMS,
Lessees.

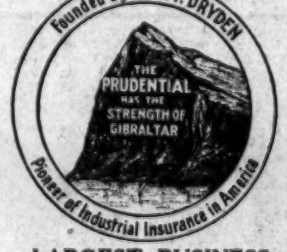
For Health or Pleasure
LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA
Offers Superior Advantages.

Located in the very heart of the beautiful Piedmont, 1,000 feet above sea level. No malaria. No mosquitos. Cool nights. Finest deep rock water. Near two famous lithia springs. Good roads for motoring or driving. Tuberculosis, rheumatism and catarrh almost unknown.

New North State Hotel
On Country Plaza.

Every modern convenience. Best of table fare. Home-like environs. Guests furnished free with fresh lithia springs water. Rates per week $8.00 to $10.50. Reduction for two or more in one room. Write or wire for reservations. Special rates on S. A. L. and C. & N. W. Railroads.

NEW NORTH STATE HOTEL
M. G. PADGETT, Manager.
jy4-su-4t Lincolnton, N. C.



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LOWEST RATES
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$15.00 to $200.00 Each.

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We have just received a New Lot of Records.

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The American National Bank

Commercial and Savings Departments
WILMINGTON, N. C.
With
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
of more than
$300,000.00
and
Every facility consistent with
SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE BANKING METHODS
Solicits your patronage.

STATEMENT CONDITION
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 23, 1915

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discount	$4,635,915.43	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	645,796.44
Bank Building	475,424.97	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	233,800.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	116,012.20	Bills Payable	205,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks	1,111,840.11	Special Reserve	21,000.00
		Deposits	4,653,296.27
	$7,390,092.71		$7,390,092.71

DEPOSITS
June 23rd, 1913 . . . $3,438,912.90 June 23rd, 1915 . . . $4,653,296.27
June 23rd, 1914 . . . $4,040,422.25

H. C. McQUEEN . . . President — C. S. GRAINGER, . . . Cashier
J. Y. GRAINGER, Vice-President — M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier
J. W. YATES, . . . Vice-President — W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day
This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

1,000 TONS

"In times of Peace Prepare for War."

In the times of quiet trade and low prices, we prepared for the business revival and stocked a large quantity of raw material and we can serve our customers promptly with no advance in price. Castings of all kinds: Bar and Structural Steel; Bolts, Rivets and nuts. If it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, or any metal, see us.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN
Orange and Water Streets.

18

We will close out remainder of bath caps on hand at eighteen cents. An excellent cap of finest Para rubber.

Want to get rid of those freckles or that tan? Wilson's Freckle Cream Will remove 'em without injury to the most delicate skin.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915
126 SO. FRONT STREET. 'PHONE 55.

Received Today

One Carload Stocks Flour; all sizes. Can fill orders complete at Low Prices.

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Wholesale Grocers

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE OLD RELIABLE JUNK SHOP
Jos. Horowitz & Son, Prop
109 S. Water St. Phone 800-W

Make money by saving your junk. We pay the following prizes:
Rags (dry) 75c per 100 lbs.; heavy brass, 10c per lb.; copper, 13c per lb.; zinc, 5c per lb.; aluminum, 12c per lb.; lead, 3c per lb.; rubber (boots and shoes) 6c per lb.; auto tires, 4c per lb.; inner tubes, 9c per lb.; pewter (No. 1) 20c per lb.; block tin, 35c per lb.

100 Bushels Seed Spanish Peanuts.
1,000 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.
900 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
200 Barrel. Covington's Fancy Molasses.
100 Barrels Dunn's Porto Rico Molasses.
75 Barrels Black Strap Molasses
500 Cases Jumbo Tomatoes.
300 Case. Day and Night Corn.
500 Cases Salmon.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store.

Be sure and get our prices before you buy.

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Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

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